# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1941 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1941—VOL. XXXIII, NO. 134

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

# Equal Tax Load in U. S.; Italy Takes Slovak Area; $40 Bay State Pension?

**The World's Day—May 3, 1941**

## Washington: President Orders Equal Tax Burden

**President Roosevelt** through a letter to Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee said that the tax bill to raise $3,500,000,000 in new revenue must be drawn so that the defense program would not "make the rich richer and the poor poorer." [Financial Page.]

**Federal Housing Administration** officials estimated that the dollar volume of new home mortgages selected for appraisal during April was about $145,000,000, well above the March record of $138,000,000.

**The Federal Communications** Commission authorized commercialization of television starting July 1.

**Legislation giving the** Maritime Commission emergency authority to negotiate for new ship construction without competitive bidding and to charter commission-owned vessels has been signed by President Roosevelt.

**The Office of Production Management** urged industry to grant bonuses to vital defense workers to induce them to forgo their vacations this year.

**The Senate Agriculture Committee** approved unanimously legislation to provide government loans at 85 per cent of parity prices on cotton, wheat, corn, rice, and tobacco. [Financial Page.]

**The Senate Military Committee** agreed to consider next Friday a revised version of the Murray Bill to defer compulsory military training for medical and dental students.

## Europe: Italy Annexes Area of Slovakian Capital

**Italy** made its first formal claim to territorial spoils in the Balkan campaign, announcing annexation of Ljubljana, Capital of Slovenia, and surrounding territory occupied by Italian troops.

**Spain**, through its Foreign Minister, criticized Britain and declared the Spanish Government would defend its liberty "within the European order." [Page 4.]

**Gibraltar** is ready to destroy German attackers whether they come by air, sea, or land, Maj. Gen. Clive G. Liddell, its departing Governor, said in a radiocast

## New England: Higher Age Pensions in Bay State

**Old-age pension** increase to $40 a month looms in Bay State as favorable Committee report is anticipated. [Page 11.]

**Port of Boston** hits new peak of activity as imports soar. [Page 11.]

**Yankee ingenuity** supplying 30 ships for Britain in record time. [Page 11.]

**India, seeing itself** freshly menaced by Nazi advances in the Near East, is intensifying its help to Britain, T. A. Raman, Indian journalist, declared here.

## Americas: Argentine Beef Bought for U. S. Troops

**Buenos Aires, Argentina** (AP)—The Standard, English language newspaper, said that the United States is purchasing large quantities of frozen Argentine beef for troops stationed at new Caribbean bases. The newspaper said 70 tons of beef was shipped May 2 on the liner Uruguay for Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, and additional shipments would follow.

## Raids: Nazis Bomb Liverpool; RAF Hits Hamburg

**Damage at Liverpool** was considerably heightened when the Nazi Luftwaffe returned to the vital Merseyside shipping and industrial centers for the second successive night, delivering one of the city's most severe batterings of the war. Factories, business buildings and crowded residential districts stood the brunt of the attack.

**Much-bombed Hamburg** received another heavy raid by British bombers which caused extensive damage and fires in industrial areas and around the docks.

**Germany admitted** that relatively large forces of British raiders dropped explosives and incendiary bombs on Northern Germany.

## National: Legion Committee Backs Use of Convoys

**Indianapolis** (AP)—The National Executive Committee of the American Legion yesterday approved resolutions advocating the use of the convoy principle in sending material aid to Great Britain and demanding the resignation of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins.

## Africa: Nazis Claim Prisoners in Tobruk Area

**German seizure** of a large number of casemates and several hundred prisoners was claimed in what the German High Command reported to be a deep penetration of British defenses around the besieged Libyan city of Tobruk.

**Italy acknowledged** that British aerial bombardment of the Axis-held city of Bengasi in Libya, had resulted in both casualties and damage.

**Axis pressure** on Tobruk was said by the British to have relaxed during the night after day-long efforts to smash defenses with tanks.

## At Sea: British and Nazis Far Apart on Greek Toll

**British withdrawal** from Greece was accomplished with the loss of only two destroyers and four transports, the Admiralty in London announced, adding that only one of the transports was carrying troops.

**Germany's version**, as enunciated by the High Command, claimed that 400,000 tons of various types of shipping were destroyed in Greek waters. For the month of April, the High Command asserted, 1,211,000 tons of Allied shipping was sunk by German submarines and surface craft.

**British destroyer** losses since war began were raised to 42 from an original total of 185 with announcement of the sinking of two during the evacuation from Greece.

## Near East: Iraq Claims 26 British Planes Wrecked

**Iraq** communiqué, radiocast by Germany, claimed destruction of 26 British planes in bombing of Habbaniyah airport. [Page 1.]

**Britain** reported that "fighting continues." There was no evidence that the Reich had yet responded to Pro-German Premier Raschid Ali el Gailani's plea for aid.

### The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Saturday, May 3, 1941**


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chess | 10 | How the G-Men Guard Industry | 6 |
| Daily Features Page | 17 | Merrily We Roll Along | 4 |
| Editorials | 18 | The American Bible Society's 125 Years | 7 |
| Education Page | 9 | The Arabs Face Their Decision | 3 |
| Entertainment Timetable | 14 | Water for the Golden Cities | 8-9 |
| Financial Pages | 15-17 | | |
| Movie Guide | 17 | | |
| News of Art, Music, and Theater | 7 | | |
| Radio Timetable | 12 | | |
| Sports Page | 10 | | |
| The Home Forum | 8 | | |
| Principle and Power [With German Translation] | | | |
| The Week in Focus | 2 | | |
| Weather | 11 | | |

**Weekly Magazine Section**

| | |
|---|---|
| Books and Features | 10-15 |
| B. P. as I Knew Him | 6 |
| How Shall We Pay for Defense? | 1-2 |


### Weather Predictions

RAIN FAIR WARMER COLDER — TONIGHT

TOMORROW — COLDER FAIR WARMER RAIN

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 11**

## Million Wage Earners Receive Wage Raises

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, May 3

The American Federation of Labor reported yesterday that nearly 1,000,000 wage earners in American manufacturing and building industries received wage increases in the first four months of this year, with most increases being five to 10 cents an hour.

In its monthly survey, the A. F. of L. said 46,875,000 persons were at work in the United States in March, "within 700,000 of the all-time peak." It said that though 3,000,000 had gone to work since March, 1940, there were now 7,552,000 unemployed.

# Airline Pilots Indorse Stand Of Lindbergh

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—The view of Charles A. Lindbergh against the United States becoming involved in the European war is shared by the majority of commercial airline pilots operating out of La Guardia Field, according to the report of a survey made public by the New York City News Association today. Some of the pilots have sent a telegram to Mr. Lindbergh pledging their support, the report says, and offering to form a "Copperheads Club" at La Guardia Field.

It will be recalled in this connection that President Roosevelt, in his criticism of Mr. Lindbergh's address before the America First Committee here on April 23, referred to the copperheads' opposition stand in the War Between the States.

The fliers' telegram to Mr. Lindbergh said there were many pilots who shared his reaction to United States embroilment in the war and who were in sympathy with his ideas.

**"Copperheads Club"**

"How can we back you up?" they asked. "We would go so far as forming a 'Copperheads Club.'"

It was said at the field that no reply had been received from Mr. Lindbergh, who is scheduled to make an address before an America First rally in St. Louis, Mo., tonight.

The City News survey indicated that more than 60 per cent of the pilots at La Guardia Field indorsed the Lindbergh stand. Many of these pilots hold Army Reserve commissions. Among them were some who approved Mr. Lindbergh's stand in resigning from the Air Corps Reserve.

Criticism of Mr. Lindbergh was vocal among the 40 per cent reported against him. One spokesman said he should "keep his mouth shut"; another declared the Lindbergh views were "too narrow."

**Officials Decline Comment**

Officials of the airlines refused to comment, declaring that the subject was "dynamite."

Capt. Walter T. Brown, Secretary to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, also referred to the Lindbergh incident when, in behalf of the Governor, he welcomed the Reserve Officers' Association of New York at the opening of its two-day convention in Albany yesterday.

*Continued on Page 18, Column 6*

# Trade Pledges Aid in Halting Rise in Prices

**Consumers assured that defense can be built without skyrocketing of living costs.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 3—Skyrocketing prices, bringing with them an inflationary rise in the cost of living for everybody, such as the United States experienced in the World War, is being averted today, defense officials declare.

Full support of all the Government efforts to combat advancing prices has now been pledged on the part of all the consumer goods industries and the concensus of all the reports given to the Consumer Defense Conference was that the Nation can produce armaments on a vast scale without producing an era of "constantly rising prices."

Approximately 450 of the Nation's principal dealers in food, clothing, and household furnishings, including manufacturers, distributors, and retailers, committed themselves to a combined effort to keep prices down.

But the cost of living is going up to some extent, Government spokesmen admitted. The objective is to keep it from running away, from reaching a point where it spells inflation.

**Attention Given Substitutes**

The broad assurance given to the conference was that housewives need have no apprehension of any immediate or early shortages in the civilian supplies of ordinary articles of food and clothing.

Higher prices, it was said, are to be expected for meat, canned vegetables, eggs, dairy products, woolen goods, shoes, knitted underwear and men's work clothing.

Considerable attention is already being given to substitutes. Thus, if leather becomes scarce, soles for shoes will be made from composition and the tops of plastics, and with respect to women's hosiery one "expert" casually recommends the most practical substitute is to go without stockings.

Speaking at the concluding dinner of the conference last night, Donald M. Nelson, head of the purchasing division of the Office of Production Management, warned that America must put away for the duration the atmosphere of "business as usual."

"France," he said, "clung to the business as usual concept up to the very moment when the panzer divisions turned the Maginot line into a forlorn chain of empty telephone booths."

Mr. Nelson declared that America's job is to equal Germany's war preparations "without giving up the very things which make our fight worth waging."

**"Vicious Circle" Avoided**

Dealing directly with the price problem, the OPM official contended "if we get into that old familiar sequence of rising costs, rising wages, rising prices, with each element in the sequence chasing the one just ahead of it, we shall get into the most serious kind of trouble imaginable. And no one would suffer by the whole process than would the retailer."

"But the Nation cannot afford to hesitate and debate and worry about expanding this or that program? The deficit remains large and as we approach full employment or are plagued by numerous bottlenecks, the dangers of deficit financing grow. Tax measures alone will not solve the problem of inflation or of the requisition of adequate resources for the military."

**"How Shall We Pay for Defense?" Magazine Section.**

# Magazine Section Writer Sees Tax Program as Right Step

The leading article in today's issue of the Magazine Section of The Christian Science Monitor, "How Shall We Pay for Defense?" by Prof. Seymour E. Harris of Harvard University, was written before the tax program at present under consideration by the Congressional Ways and Means Committee was announced.

"The program is a step in the right direction," says Professor Harris. "Its introduction implies that the President's position, as indicated in his Budget Address in January, has undergone some modification.

"His change of heart may be explained by the rise of anticipated expenditures and deficits, the latter naturally increasing the political pressure for new tax measures. In my opinion, the present program, i. e., an increase of taxes of $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 to be raised largely through taxes on incomes and estates and luxury excise taxes, is reasonable, both in the amounts suggested and in the manner of raising them. The time has not yet come to discourage the consumption of necessities and conventional necessities.

"A statement of policy on the part of the Government would be helpful now, however. What measures are to be taken to control investment and prices as measures supplementary to our tax

# Marshfield Plans Rebuilding Of Area Wrecked in Big Fire

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MARSHFIELD, May 3—Property owners in Brant Rock and Ocean Bluffs, who lost their summer cottages in the huge fire of several weeks ago, were jubilant today over the Town's decision yesterday to sponsor a modern development in the burnt-over area.

The new project calls for the erection of a business zone at Ocean Bluffs, the center of which will be a large casino surrounded by stores, a motion picture theater, bowling alleys, and other recreational attractions.

In their meeting yesterday the Town Rehabilitation Committee and the County Commissioners advanced this plan after much discussion on several other projects including proposals for an ultra-modern colonial village of summer homes of exclusive design on larger lots. The plan was discarded because of the drastic zoning law required to make it successful.

It was felt by Town and County Officials that the present project would encourage property owners to begin rebuilding immediately.

A new roadway is to be constructed under the new plan and it will run parallel with Ocean Street from Fieldston to Brant Rock through the Ocean Bluffs Section. It is to be known as Plymouth Street.

Use of fire-resistance materials must be used by property owners in their new buildings, the Town officials said.

# London Reports Only Six Ships Lost in Evacuation From Greece; British-Iraqi Fighting Continues

**Native artillery silenced —Swiss hear British lost 26 planes in airport attack.**

**BERLIN, May 3 (AP)—Germany's deepest sympathy is with Iraq, an authorized spokesman declared today, but there was no indication that any material aid had been or will be given.**

**To a question whether Iraq had asked German aid, authorized spokesmen replied that Germany is not ready to express an attitude.**

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—Fighting between British and Iraq forces at Habbaniyah Airdrome stretched into the second day, an official announcement said today, as reports reached London of British reverses in the vital, oil-rich Middle Eastern kingdom.

The statement, reiterating the British assertion that the Iraqis provoked the strife, said only that some Iraq artillery had been silenced and "the fighting continues."

At the same time, a Swiss radiocast heard here quoted an Iraq communiqué claiming that 26 British aircraft had been destroyed on Habbaniyah airfield, a British base 60 miles west of Baghdad, and saying British motorized detachments had failed in an attempt to occupy another airfield.

**Ask Aid From Nazis**

With Premier Raschid Ali Gailani of Iraq reportedly having called on Adolf Hitler for help, the Nazi menace to Britain's vital interests in the Eastern Mediterranean assumed graver proportions.

[A German wireless report from Turkey said that Iraqi troops had also attacked the British airdrome at Sindebane.

A broadcast of what was said to be an Iraq communiqué said 26 British planes had been destroyed on Habbaniyah airport, while a British attempt to occupy the stronghold of Rutbah and the Rutbah Airdrome with mechanized forces was frustrated, it was claimed. Rutbah is in western Iraq "and is of strategically great importance," the radiocast added.

The German radio broadcast that "Iraq being a Mohammedan country, the present conflict may well grow into a major test between British Imperialism and the entire Arab world."]

**Plans Made Long Ago**

An authoritative British source declared plans had been made "long ago" to meet any interference with the oil pipe-line from Iraq's oil fields to the Mediterranean shore.

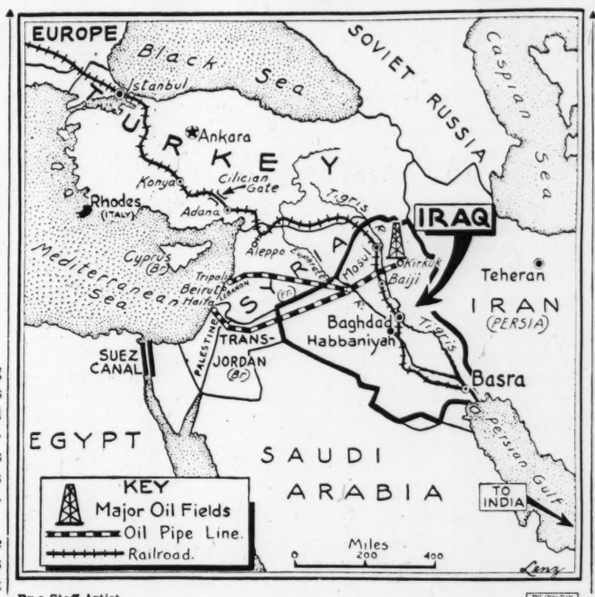
As far as he knows, this source said, oil still is flowing through the pipe-line. But, he added, any interference would not materially affect the British oil reserves in the Mediterranean area, which he called "numerous and adequate."

## Arab Rising Asked

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP) — The German radio said today that the Iraq Government had directed an appeal to Arabs in Palestine requesting them to take up arms.

The appeal, said to have been broadcast over the Iraq radio, declared the fight of Iraq was a general fight for the liberation of the Arabs and that it must, therefore, be conducted by all Arabs.

A German wireless report from Beirut, Lebanon, said strong native troop contingents from Saudi Arabia had been concentrated along the south Trans-Jordan border.




By a Staff Artist

**Newest Phase in Near East War**

**Strategic locations in Iraq where British and Iraqi troops are engaged in conflict.**

# Soviet Next on Hitler's List? How Nazi Plans Affect U. S.

**'Inside the War'**

**By Joseph C. Harsch**

Berlin Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who has returned to the United States

WASHINGTON, May 3—There may be more than wishful-thinking behind the hints and rumors cropping up all around the world that Russia may be the next intended victim of Herr Hitler's war machine.

It would be logical from the point of view of Continental economic as well as military strategy. It would also, curiously, represent an important move in Herr Hitler's strategy for keeping the United States out of the war.

The main reason for considering a German attack on Russia in the list of possible German moves this year is in the present disposition of German military forces, and the necessity for any military organization of using its forces.

The German Army itself, exclusive of air and naval forces, is still being expanded. It numbered 230 divisions in the spring of last year. By late fall it had been increased to 250 and it now is known to have a minimum of 262. Where are they all located and why?

**Nazi Might Estimated**

Exact figures are, of course, not known, but the general disposition of those forces is common knowledge in military circles. The writer once sat in on a meeting of military attachés from six different nations —all at that time neutrals. Each of the six contributed his best estimate of German strength in various localities based on his own independent information. The estimates did not vary by 10 per cent.

The following table of German force disposition represents a rough approximation based partly on factual information and partly on deductive reasoning:

English Channel invasion force, 60 divisions.
Southern France Gibraltar attack force, 10 divisions.
Bulgarian-Greece, 30 divisions.
Libya, 12 divisions.
North Sea ports and Scandinavia, 20 divisions.
Central reserve, 30 divisions:

These figures all represent maximums. The force on the English Channel may have been reduced lately. The German forces in Libya could be as low as four instead of 12. Thus the total of 152 divisions represents the maximum portion of the German Army which is directly committed to military operations either in the west or the Mediterranean, plus the Central reserves. This leaves at least 110 divisions, and probably more, which are spread along the new Russo-German frontier from East Prussia to the Black Sea. Nor does this represent the minimum force which threatens Russia. Many of the divisions in Bulgaria and Greece could be diverted against Russia directly instead of moving into Asia Minor where they seem to be headed momentarily. Those in Scandinavia are a threat to Russia's Baltic flank as well as to Britain. And there is always the central reserve to throw into any given problem if necessary.

In other words, it is safe to estimate that if Herr Hitler decided to direct his next blitzkrieg against Russia he could, if necessary, put at least 150 divisions of his Army into the attack. Certainly a minimum of 110 are in position for a direct move into Russia.

With an army as large as the one he has, Herr Hitler faces a real problem of "army unemployment." It may sound ridiculous, but it is true that armies go to pieces unless they are used. Without attacking Russia, Herr Hitler cannot possibly employ his entire forces this season. For example, the largest number he could actually handle strategically in England in the event of an invasion would be 40

*Continued on Page 4, Column 3*

**Admiralty communique lists two destroyers and four transports sunk by Nazis.**

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—The Admiralty announced today that British troop withdrawal from Greece had been accomplished with the loss of two destroyers and four transports.

The communiqué said only one of the transports sunk had troops aboard and that 700 of the men aboard were rescued by British destroyers.

Both these destroyers, the Diamond and the Wryneck, were later sunk by German Dive-bombers and it was feared the casualties were heavy, the Admiralty said.

[Germany's official news agency D. N. B. on April 29 said 305,600 tons of shipping had been sunk and 87 transports damaged during the evacuation of British troops from Greece.

The controlled Italian press on the same day estimated that in the evacuation from Greece the British lost 285,000 tons of shipping more than in the evacuation from Dunkirk. The press said the Dunkirk evacuation cost the British 260,000 tons.]

British sources have told of the withdrawal of from 45,000 to 48,000 of the 60,000 British soldiers sent to Greece for the Balkan campaign. (German military circles in Berlin, however, declared yesterday that two-thirds of the Grecian B. E. F.—or 40,000 men, could be regarded as lost.)

The survivors from the destroyers "reported that they were repeatedly attacked by machine-gun fire from German aircraft while they were in the water," the communiqué said.

Withdrawal of the Imperial troops and RAF personnel from Greece was completed shortly after midnight on April 30, the Admiralty said, and added that a large number of refugees also had been withdrawn from the now German-occupied country.

The bearing of all British concerned in the operation, despite continuous air attack and heavy enemy pressure, was "splendid throughout," it was said.

After consultation with military authorities, it was decided after midnight April 30 "that no further withdrawal of troops or refugees could take place and our naval forces were consequently withdrawn from the vicinity of the Greek coast," the communiqué said.

One of the "large" British convoys carrying troops was "repeatedly attacked by E-boats (motor speed boats) when in the Kaso Strait," the Admiralty said, but the attacks were all driven off without loss to the convoy or to its escorts.

One of the destroyers lost in the operations, the Diamond, of 1,375 tons, is of the "Defender" class and was completed in 1932. She carried a crew of 145 men, eight 21-inch torpedo tubes and four 4.7-inch guns.

The smaller Wryneck, of 1,090 tons, was built in 1918. She carried four 4-inch guns. Although built as a destroyer she lately had been classified as an escort vessel.

## Nazi Claims High

BERLIN, May 3 (AP)—The German Air Force, submarines and surface craft sank 1,211,000 tons of British merchant shipping space or space usable by the British during April, the High Command declared today.

**Text of British communiqué on evacuation: Page 4.**

# Greek Fear of Nazis Delayed British Air Aid

**By Harold G. Laycock**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*
accredited to the British Middle East Command

SOMEWHERE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN, May 3—Why did the British Imperial forces find little support from the Royal Air Force in the Balkan campaign?

First, because as computed by a high authority, the Nazis swept one third of the total German air strength into the battle.

There were never less than 1,200 aircraft in operation, or available. When, therefore, the British machines did contact the enemy, the odds have been invariably more than five to one.

On more than one occasion the writer has seen a Hurricane rocket from a ravine on the front line and engage 25 or 30 bombers and fighters that were mercilessly strafing defenseless Imperial infantry.

When the RAF went to the aid of Greece against Signor Mussolini's invasion, the Greeks limited the British bases to certain areas. They had none of the Macedonian, Thracian or northern landing grounds. Fear of provoking the Germans remained the continuous motive of Greek policy, even after the Luftwaffe was flying over Olympus.

**Airfields Practically Useless**

Of all the airfields thus made available to the RAF, only one was continuously serviceable. Rains, mists, and the vagaries of mountain conditions intermittently rendered the rest useless.

Some of the British machines were caught and eliminated in the first few hours of hostilities. Elsewhere the British flying strength was systematically sapped by the prowling Luftwaffe, which was so prolific that almost every British machine landing for refueling could be sure of being spotted by an enemy lurker and bombed and machine-gunned forthwith.

This tactic was intensified when the Germans moved forward and took possession of the airfields at Salonika and others further south.

Then British raiders and fighters would be persistently and unsuspectingly trailed on their homeward route and liquidated with little effective defense from their tiny force.

**Against Enormous Odds**

Yet though crippled in all these ways the RAF played a magnificent role.

The natural obstacles of the country which squeezed the force to a minimum from the start were scorned.

For more than three weeks no single RAF plane was on the ground longer than the briefest time required to refuel and service. The same machines and the same pilots operated throughout.

Sleeplessly the pilots, crews, and groundsmen worked on. While the British Imperial soldiery were subjected to unhindered bombing and strafing, prisoners taken by the Australians were telling their captors of the ordeal the RAF was subjecting them to behind the German lines. Roads, camps, and airfields, they said, were a continuous inferno of bombs and machine-gun spray.

# The Week in Focus: President Calls for 24-Hour Production as Defense Aid

## Nazis Press Middle East; U. S. Sea Patrol Widens

By Robert K. Shellaby
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Greater speed in aid to Britain and to democracy's world-wide cause this week characterized America's actions, in the face of intensified Battles for the British Isles, the North Atlantic sea lanes, the entire Mediterranean shoreline, and the Middle East.

In American factories, steps were far advanced to double production of war materials, as President Roosevelt called for a 24-hour day, and a seven-day week.

To protect shipments to Britain at the risk of war, the U. S. Navy spread its neutrality patrol at least 2,000 miles out into the Atlantic, specific details being strategically secret.

No "incident" with a German craft was reported, although Berlin had categorically repeated its warning that any unfriendly ship in the German-designated war zones would be sunk on sight.

Upwelling of American opinion in favor of stronger action was based on an awareness that America's front-line defenders fight against time now as well as against Nazi forces of land, sea, and air. While ultimate victory may be assured to the side of right in any struggle, American opinion appeared to awaken fully to the wisdom of the adapted proverb that a ship in time may save nine.

Indicative of the acceleration of the aid policy, Washington assigned 50 more tankers to Britain's supply lines in the Western Hemisphere, following the President's appeal to the Maritime Commission to round up 2,000,000 tons of additional shipping for Britain immediately. Mosquito boats are to be dispatched to the Imperial Navy as soon as they leave the fitting-out basins. Transfer of additional sub-chasers or destroyers was foreshadowed by the impending transfer of more Coast Guard craft to the American Navy, which then might be better able to spare units for Britain.

### Nazis Also Know Value of Speed

Nazi chieftains, who well recognized the value of speed when they devised the blitzkrieg method of warfare, quickened their own efforts to frustrate American aid. Nazi bombers, tanks, and diplomats increased their pressure to transform the Mediterranean into a German lake.

The Nazis advanced island by island down the western flank of Turkey hoping to get into a position to by-pass Turkey if necessary to get to Suez.

Outer defenses of Britain's western outpost to Suez, Tobruk, were pierced under pressure of superior Nazi tanks and planes.

Unexpected resistance in Iraq, no doubt inspired by Berlin, met the second British reinforcement of Basra—a reinforcement which London claimed was legal under treaty. Oil and protection of Britain's Empire life-line were Britain's objectives in this move.

Madrid and Vichy felt increased pressures to co-operate for Nazi troop passage to Gibraltar, according to reports.

Crete, where the pursued Greek Government is holding out, was bombed, as the Nazis mopped up the southern Peloponnesus, last of the Greek mainland to come under the Nazi heel.

To withstand an expected assault in continuation of the Middle East campaign, British forces were being reorganized in Egypt after the Balkan Dunkirk, in which some three quarters of 60,000 British troops escaped after their courageous delaying action.

### Empire Renews Confidence

Britain's Empire renewed its confidence in the handling of the war, particularly the Balkan campaign, which the Nazis regarded as a major victory. Government leaders in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa expressed their continued support, on the eve of a debate in Parliament, which Mr. Churchill has set for next week, on a vote of confidence.

Mr. Churchill, whose frank accounting of the difficult delaying action in Greece was radiocast to an admiring world, voiced tremendous relief at the widening of America's naval patrol, saying it was a welcome answer to his plea for tools to finish the job.

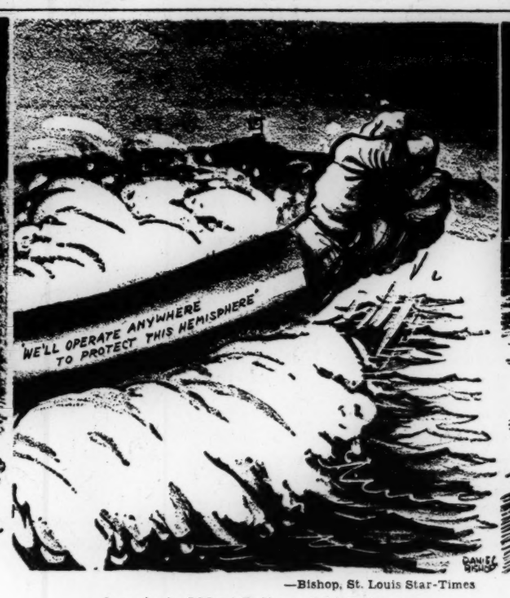
The Prime Minister announced that his aircraft production "wizard," Lord Beaverbrook, has been made Minister of State. While the new duties remain undefined, observers saw him as England's No. 2 executive, perhaps with the task of expediting American aid.

Britain asked the United States to freeze Nazi assets in the United States and to blacklist firms whose offices here or abroad advertently or inadvertently work to evade the British economic blockade.

Britons also clamored for publication of the amount of U. S. aid sunk en route, averring that America would act faster and bolder if it knew exactly how much of its production was going to the bottom of the ocean.

British withdrawals from Greece were accomplished with loss of two detroyers, one full transport, and three unloaded transports, London disclosed. German claims of sinkings had been much higher. Berlin's figure for all sinkings of British-controlled ship space during April was 1,211,000 tons.

—Russell, Los Angeles Times
**Watchman, What of the Night?**




—Bishop, St. Louis Star-Times
**America's Oldest Policy—Self-Defense**

Shoemaker, Chicago Daily News
**Beginning to Show Their Colors**

### An Axis 'Peace'

An Axis peace "plan" was published by Tokyo's influential Japan Times Advertiser. Whether an official "peace offensive" or not, it was of interest for its minimum terms, outlined in the flush of recent Nazi successes.

Some of its major points should be of significant interest to any American who may believe this is not "our war": German domination for Europe, North Africa, the Mediterranean, and Near East, involving, of course, demilitarization of Britain's posts at Gibraltar, Alexandria and Suez; dismemberment of the British Commonwealth; Japan domination in the Far East; autonomy for the East Indies; demilitarization of American posts in Alaska and west of Hawaii, and weakening of Hawaii itself; naval parity of Britain and the U. S. on one side, and the Axis on the other, leaving the Axis with any air and land superiority it may now have, while practically calling off America's two-ocean Navy program; and repeal of the Monroe Doctrine to allow equal opportunity for Germany to penetrate Latin America.

### America Debates Convoy and War

America's debate over the convoy issue involved war itself. President Roosevelt's support, said some observers, already permits stronger steps than convoying, since the widened patrol can seek out unfriendly craft at the latter's base. Pending further disclosure on the patrol's operation, many citizens urged outright convoying and even a declaration of war itself.

Isolationists remained vocal, but there was no indication that they were more than a small minority, despite the attention given to Charles A. Lindbergh's resignation from the Army Reserve on grounds that he had no honorable alternative after his Commander in Chief, the President, had allegedly impugned his Americanism and loyalty. Nevertheless, the Lindbergh affair involved regrettable aspects of the rapid pace at which the Administration was moving to make its major policy effective, without risking delay through tactics followed by the famous flier and other isolationists.

The President appeared to be trying to move quickly without risking a Senatorial stalemate. Two anti-convoy resolutions were buried in committee, but a possible vote loomed as a rider to the alien-ship seizure bill.

### All-Out Production Mandatory

Mr. Roosevelt's plea for all-out production was contained in a letter to the Office of Production Management. Nothing less would satisfy during the Nation's "critical situation," he pointed out. Earlier in the week his production chief, Mr. Knudsen, had disclosed that present schedules could produce real mass production only after 100 more days of gearing up.

Labor relations continued on a high plane of harmony, with hardly 7,000 defense workers involved in stoppages, in a bare half-dozen plants. An aroused public opinion backing the non-partisan Defense Labor Board accounted for the greater peace and co-operation of both employer and employee.

The Senate, however, had to take a hand in obtaining the resumption of work in the largest strike, soft coal; mining had been interrupted for a month. A Senate Committee subpoenaed leaders of the union and of the north- and southern operators, to achieve a working agreement while a permanent contract was negotiated.

The demand for antiunion legislation, which had proceeded as far as introduction of various bills, quieted down. The minority of the House Naval Affairs Committee declared the proposed Vinson Bill to freeze labor contracts was antilabor. Vice-Chairman Davis of the Defense Labor Board told a Congressional Committee that compulsory legislation was unnecessary and inadvisable to prevent stoppages, and pointed to his board's successes, as based on the voluntary principle.

### Unity in Business and Government

To ease the way for all-out production, the Attorney General assured businessmen that co-operation among firms to streamline defense orders and production for public benefit rather than purely private profit would not ensnare such businessmen in anti-trust laws.

In the interest of national unity, a balanced appeal for employer and employee groups to clean their respective houses of bad influences was made at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

A further contribution toward unity was the indorsement of the Treasury's tax program by the National Association of Manufacturers.

Continuing to press his program of "progressive" or "ability-to-pay" taxes, Mr. Morgenthau attacked the alternative of "regressive" or sales and excise taxes facing the House Ways and Means Committee. The latter, he said, would unfairly burden the "poor man's table." He also made a plea for $2,000,000,000 of economy in non-defense agencies.

Stiffer than the unprecedentedly heavy Morgenthau program, however, is Canada's new budget, which starts off with a normal 15 per cent tax on the first taxable $1,000, with lower exemptions than in the United States.

Jesse Jones, the Cabinet member most admired by businessmen, launched out strongly for aid to Britain, saying that he was for Britain's cause "hook, line, and sinker." He urged all aid despite the probability that the national debt would double itself before the emergency is over—a debt which the Nation could bear, he indicated.

May 1 was a patriot's day, as the defense savings bonds, and postal savings stamps, from 10 cents to $10,000, went on sale. The President urged everyone to invest and thereby become a partner in the defense effort. In view of real sacrifices being made particularly by draftees, the voluntary financial support of the defense program was not a sacrifice but a privilege and an opportunity, he said.

To give Congressional sanction to the price-fixing powers being exercised by Leon Henderson under an executive order, the Administration initiated legislation.

### On the World Front

Other events of the week followed the pattern of previous maneuvers of nations jockeying for victory in the world struggle.

The May Day parade in Moscow's Red Square was capped by assurance from the War Commissar that Russia was arming to defeat any enemy. This climaxed a week in which reports were circulated that troops are massing to resist a Nazi thrust toward the Ukraine. Reports also claimed that supplies to Germany were being cut off.

Russia critized German troop units transiting Finland, which were "explained" by Finland as allowed under an agreement to help Nazi troops get to police duties in northern Norway.

Italy, getting what it can from the Balkan victory, occupied islands in the Adriatic hugging the Yugoslav and Greek coasts.

The RAF-Luftwaffe duel intensified. Kiel, Mannheim, Hamburg, and invasion ports again were pounded, in return for assaults principally on Portsmouth and Plymouth.

In East Africa, the British took Dessie, where Italy's Duke of Aosta had held out to prolong mopping-up of Ethiopia. The Duke reportedly escaped by air.

### Uncle Sam Acts

Other vigorous moves were made by Uncle Sam in his quickened role in international affairs. Nelson A. Rockefeller, as a chief co-ordinator of Pan American affairs for the Government, dispatched to 15,000 export firms in the United States a warning against employees who use Yankee advertising budgets and other facilities in Latin America to further the Axis cause.

To help finance a road linking the United States with the Panama Canal, the President sent a request to Congress for $20,000,000. The project deals principally with the route south of Mexico City, since a paved road now connects that city with the United States. The American contribution would be two thirds.

Forget your cares in the fun of learning to
**Rhumba and Tango**
*It's inspiring and downright pleasant to learn these graceful dances.*
**10 Classes—Only $10**
*Private Instruction by Appointment*
**• Ainsworth**
STUDIO OF DANCING
CARNEGIE HALL, NEW YORK CITY
Studio 603, Circle 6-2353
or call . . . AC 2-7400

**WARREN**
INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
3 Park Street, Boston
Opposite Park St. Subway Entrance
Interest Begins
MAY 10

Much thought and skill have been lavished on this well tailored, long-lived Maenson Suit from England. Write any address below for name of nearest Maenson Dealer whom you will find most helpful. (Trade enquiries also welcomed).

JOSEPH MAY & SONS LTD
106 Regent Street London W.1

Cantley (Pty) Ltd. P.O. Box 1577 CAPE TOWN
& P.O. Box 2489 JOHANNESBURG
Mr. D. I. Dickie 34 Queen Street MELBOURNE
J. W. Shackelford & Son Ltd. P.O. Box 676 - AUCKLAND
Mr. T. S. Hoey c/o The Edgar B. Walters Orgn. Inc. 245 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK CITY U.S.A. (& CANADA)

## Defense Workers Get More Space

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—C. F. Palmer, Defense Housing Co-ordinator, announced yesterday that 54 additional offices would be opened soon to survey available rooms and houses for defense workers.

The new offices will be in addition to 34 now functioning. Clerical staffs will be supplied by the Work Projects and National Youth Administratons.

The offices will co-operate with real estate firms, chambers of commerce, public health and welfare agencies as well as private social work organizations in attempting to find homes for defense workers and families of enlisted men in areas where bases are being expanded. Date of opening the new offices were not disclosed.

### Fewer Horses in Kansas

The number of horses in Kansas has declined steadily in recent years. The total in 1938 was 418,385; in 1939 it was 386,536 and in 1940, 369,551.

THE ONLY PILLOW STERILIZING MACHINE IN THE SOUTH
ZORIC DRY CLEANING
**SOUTHERN LAUNDRY**
INCORPORATED
555 S. W. 8th St. Tel. 2-8423
*Complete Laundry Service*
MIAMI, FLORIDA

## Nazi Balkan Campaign Is Reversal of Policy

By Henry W. Steiger
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The German military success in the Balkans is not only of major import to the development of the present war, but it marks a sharp reversal of German policy.

Bismarck, who set the course of the Reich 70 years ago, would probably remind Reichsführer Hitler today that a permanent German hold on the Balkans is only possible if Russia is too weak to defend her traditional interests there, and if Great Britain is defeated.

"The Balkans are not worth the sound bones of a Pomeranian grenadier," Bismarck said in his picturesque language. What leads the Nazis into the Balkans now, in contradition of the policy of the Iron Chancellor?

The basic difference between Herr Hitler's policy and Bismarck's is that Herr Hitler, like William II, considers Germany a world power, while Bismarck looked on his country as a European power, being aware of its limitations. Colonial expansion was more or less forced on him by the great economic development of the country.

Although under William II the Balkans were a link to German interests in the Orient, Bismarck expressed disinterest in them, desiring to be on good terms with Russia and Austria-Hungary, who were both contestants in the Balkan peninsula.

After having unsettled the equilibrium of Europe by making Germany a strong central European power, he had to consolidate the new situation by a policy of equalization of powers on the European continent. In order to protect Germany from a two-front war, he tried with alliances to bind Russia and Austria-Hungary, to prevent France, smarting over its defeat in the Franco-Prussian War, from obtaining them as Allies. Thus Bismarck declared his disinterest in the Balkans and was obliged to mediate constantly between his two allies and pull them apart like two snarling dogs, as he put it.

**Nazi's Balkan Policy**

Nazi Germany's Balkan policy today is a combination of an Austro-Hungarian legacy and William II's policy of expansion towards the southeast.

Soviet Russia, meanwhile, has taken over from the Czarist regime a keen interest in the Dardanelles, as well as the ideology of Pan-Slavism, which draws it to the Balkan Slavs, while the former religious interest in the Christian subjects of the Turkish Sultan is no longer a cloak for Russian imperialism.

All the Russian invasions in the Balkans during the last century had the ultimate aim of incorporating that former Turkish territory into the Russian Empire. Russia was opposed by Austria-Hungary and England. By the Hapsburg monarchy because it ruled over millions of Slavs and feared that it might be dismembered and surrounded by Russian territory; and by England, the great adversary of Russia in Asia, because it feared that with the Russians in the Balkans neither the Suez Canal nor its superiority in the Mediterranean would be secure.

Russia was nearest to its aim in the preliminary peace of San Stephano in 1878, after a successful invasion of the Balkans. But because England threatened Russia with a further war if this peace was not revised, Russia, being in no state to risk such a war, was forced to make enormous concessions at the Congress of Berlin a year later, where Bismarck had the delicate job of "honest broker," not being interested in the Balkans himself.

**Italians in the Balkans**

Today's Italian interest in the Balkans is not new, either. While the first treaty of the Triple Alliance—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy—of 1882 makes allusion to the Balkan problem, a separate secret contract between Germany and Italy, accompanying the renewal of the Alliance (1887) in its first article deals exclusively with the Balkans and the Orient.

The invasion of Albania by Premier Mussolini, therefore, was the pursuit of an old plan. His unsuccessful attack on Greece gave the English the welcome opportunity to set foot in the Balkans and so has forced the Germans to protect their interests in that region.

In so doing, there was a possibility that Germany would come into conflict with Russia, until now Joseph Stalin has apparently tried to give Herr Hitler as much opposition as possible without running the risk of having to fight. Herr Hitler's army has reached the Aegean Sea but under less favorable conditions than William II, who had Turkey fighting on his side. Although the oil wells of Mesopotamia may tempt the Germans, they would have to overcome a strong resistance by the Islamic world to reach them.

Even if Germany prospers in its Balkan campaign, it must pay high for an uncertain foothold, which neither England nor Russia can afford to tolerate.

### Colonial Ministry Planned by Germans

*By the Associated Press*

Berlin, May 3

Preparations are being made for the establishment of a German Colonial Ministry, an authorized spokesman announced.

"Certainly such preparations are under way," the spokesman said. "Germany long and consistently has claimed a right to colonies."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance: postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

## Washington Record

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

**President:** Issued an executive order freezing Greek credits and cash in the United States immediately.

Directed Maritime Commission to secure existing 2,000,000 tons of merchant shipping for aid to the democracies.

Asked Congress to continue the two-billion-dollar stabilization fund and his authority to devalue the dollar for two more years.

Launched the Defense Savings Campaign by buying first defense bonds and addressing the Nation by radio.

Announced there would be no limits on the waters which the United States patrol ships would be prepared to cover for defense of the Western Hemisphere.

Requested the Department of Commerce to make a survey of civil aviation facilities which could be bought for defending democracies.

Asked Congress for a $20,000,000 appropriation for construction of the Inter-American Highway as far as the Panama Canal.

**Senate:** Completed congressional action on $3,415,521,000 naval supply bill for 1942.

Passed the $234,805,863 War Department civil functions bill.

Senate Agriculture Committee approved legislation to make soil conservation program permanent.

Truman Committee investigating national defense examined three key witnesses in soft coal dispute, which was settled the next day.

**House:** Passed the agricultural marketing bill.

Defeated a bill for an experimental blackout of the Capital.

Completed congressional action on legislation authorizing the Government to inspect coal mines regarding health and safety conditions and accidents.

Received President's request for $15,000,000 for acquisition of additional portable houses and trailers for defense workers.

Ways and Means Committee resumed hearings on new tax bill.

Rules Committee gave right of way to the Vinson strike bill and the bill for the acquisition of foreign-owned ships.

**Departments:**

Navy-Secretary Knox announced that more high-speed "mosquito boats" will be turned over to the British as fast as they come off the assembly lines.

Interstate Commerce Commission—Authorized railroads to carry soldiers at a rate of 1¼ cents a mile, instead of regular two-cent rate beginning May 1.

### New Yorkers See Television in Color

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Color television projected on an 18 by 24 inch screen, as well as on smaller direct viewing sets, was demonstrated here by the National Broadcasting Company.

The demonstration was so arranged that observers could contrast the color with black and white pictures. The latter images seemed sharper.

The engineers said a considerable amount of work still was ahead before color could be regarded as practical as the present black and white system. It was the first showing of color on the 18 by 24-inch screen.

### $6,000 Music Post Goes Begging in N. Y.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—A $6,000-a-year job as Assistant Director of Music in the New York City public school system is going begging for lack of applicants, the Board of Examiners has announced. As a result of the lack of applicants, examination for the position has been postponed until the week of July 7 and the final date for filing of applications has been set at June 16.

Candidates have until Sept. 8 to meet eligibility requirements, including six years of teaching or supervising the teaching of music; a bacealaureate degree or its equivalent, and at least 30 semester hours of approved graduate work, including appropriate courses in music and pedagogy.

## Powerful Air Engine Added To Halford's Fine Designs

LONDON, (BPS) — An airplane engine capable of developing more power than Britain's famous London to Edinburgh speed train, the Royal Scot, is the latest achievement of Maj. Frank Bernard Halford, one of Britain's foremost aero-engine designers.

The new engine is known as the Napier "Sabre" and will be used to propel Britain's latest fighter plane, the Typhoon.

This engine, which is so unorthodox that the Minister of Aircraft Production, Lord Beaverbrook, in a recent speech on the achievements of British planes bestowed praise on "the boys in the back room" who took a chance on adopting it, is believed to be the most powerful to go into service in any country.

Owing to its special construction it has a small frontal area and a very reduced "drag."

The "Sabre" is the culminating point in Major Halford's career of aero-engine designing; and during his career he has seen many of the blueprints from his drawing-board translated into highly successful engines.

**Engine for Small Plane**

During the World War, Major Halford designed the famous Beardmore "Puma" engine, of which more than 6,000 were manufactured, and which did yeoman service in the Air Force. This was followed up by another much-used design, the 300-h.p. "Nimbus." After the World War Major Halford represented British engineering interests in America, and when he returned a few years later he set himself up as an independent designer.

The peaceful twenties and early thirties saw the Major hard at work at designing an inexpensive but sturdy, foolproof engine for light airplanes. He finally produced the "Cirrus," an engine which made use of a greater number of standard-produced automobile parts and which thus made its manufacture cheap.

After that, he produced a more modern engine, the famous "Gipsy" of which, up to the beginning of this war, more than 10,000 had been sold. Both these engines made possible the sweeping popularity of the light-plane club movement in Great Britain. Also, the "Gipsy"-engined de Haviland "Moth" planes are the basic Royal Air Force training machines in all parts of the Empire.

**In the Heavier Class**

Major Halford then turned to the designing of military engines of high power. He first produced the 24-cylindered Napier "H" type engine, an air-cooled job with the cylinders set in four banks, with the center stem as the crankcase. This engine produced immense power for a small frontal area.

Now, after designing the "Sabre," he has had the satisfaction of seeing it adopted by the RAF as the most compact, and powerful engine in the world.

Engine-designing has not allowed comparatively young Major Halford much relaxation. He has no hobbies and spends most of his day at his desk—he begins his day at 9 a. m. and, technically, ends it at 10 or 11 p. m.

He joined the old Royal Flying Corps, the forerunner of the present RAF, before the World War, and in France, during 1914, he was a brilliant pilot instructor. But at that time there was a dearth of technical men and Major Halford was grounded so that his ability could be used for design.

### Social Security Aided by States

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—Nearly 200 pension measures were acted upon in the nation between March 10 and April 15, a large number promulgating important changes in the State old-age assistance laws, according to the May issue of Social Security, published by the American Association for Social Security today.

The maximum pension payable was increased from $30 to $40 a month in Nevada and Oregon, making a total of six States incorporating this change in 1941. The Utah law was amended to permit pensioners at $10 monthly income in addition to their grants and to allow more than the maximum of $30 for medical care.

Many States, it was declared, have also stretched the potential purchasing power of assistance grants by providing for the distribution of food stamps to pensioners. Under this arrangement part of the pension is convertible into stamps representing a greater amount of actual commodity purchasing power.

Bills validating this procedure were approved in Arizona, Arkansas, Minnesota, Nevada, and Wisconsin. A victory for pension advocates in New York State was chalked up when the Legislature approved the payment of pensions to noncitizens otherwise eligible for assistance.

### Enlistment of Bachelors Urged by Jewish Agency

JERUSALEM, May 3 (AP)—The Jewish agency called yesterday for all bachelors between 23 and 30 years of age to enlist with the British forces.

The agency said it was making arrangements with employers in order to release as many men as possible for active service. It pointed out that some 8,000 men already had volunteered but said the total was not nearly enough.

# Christian Science Churches In Canada Busy in Relief Work

Members of Christian Science Churches throughout the Dominion of Canada are sending a continuous stream of boxes of warm clothing and other comforts to England, for distribution where the need is greatest.

Organized as war relief committees of branch Churches of Christ, Scientist, these workers are shipping goods direct to British ports and are also helping to meet wartime needs in Canada.

Letters to Canadian groups from England tell how much these articles have been appreciated, and at what opportune moments they have arrived. Some of these "thank you" letters have come from children, who have been clad in new blouses, pajamas, trousers or dresses.

Clothing for civilians, mostly children, has constituted the bulk of the shipments. From the Ontario headquarters in Toronto, substantial amounts have gone to a nursery schoo' for evacuated children in Surrey.

**Gratitude Expressed**

The following are a few paragraphs from a typical letter of thanks:

"Wednesday of last week, the grounds were visited by a German airplane which dropped a thousand-pound bomb, which fell between 15 and 20 yards away from the house where the children were sleeping. The windows were all shattered but no one was hurt, and the children were really not disturbed by it but had to have extra covering because of the lack of windows, so you can imagine how timely your parcel has been.

"The little jumper and skirt went immediately to a child who has not been able to get to school because she has not had any clothes to go in. The pajamas were heralded with great delight, as our boys come off the worst. We have had to put them to bed like little girls for some time [in nightgowns]. One of our little boys remarked, 'I don't like being a girl at night.'

"Two pairs went today to a little boy called Peter who was bombed out of Coventry and has been sent to a home in the country."

Vancouver headquarters of the British Columbia Christian Science War Relief Committee report that several tons of clothing have been shipped to England and that in addition more than 10,000 garments have been distributed to men in the Canadian armed forces.

**Small Articles**

Many donations of soap, towels, small boxes packed with notions such as combs, threads and other toilet necessities have been included with all kinds of clothing, shoes and bedding prepared by this group. Both Christian Scientists and others have contributed to this work, and the number of participants is growing.

From Edmonton headquarters of the Alberta committee comes the word: "We have received several letters acknowledging our work and expressing gratitude for the warm snow suits and other comforts." Substantial donations of cash have been received by this Committee for purchase of wool for knitting. Crates of clothing have been shipped periodically.

From Winnipeg, the Manitoba committee reports success in various war relief activities, including the shipping of knitted goods, blankets, and other goods to Britain, and the supplying of soldiers' comforts. Like a number of other Canadian committees, the Manitoba group has established reading and writing rooms for persons on wartime duty.

Montreal workers concentrated on making goods for men in the Navy during part of the winter, in response to a special call sent out. Goods for civilians have also been sent in increasing quantity. This Committee, which like many of the Canadian groups has been working for more than a year, reports that already this year nearly twice as much goods have been shipped to England as were sent during last year. In addition, the Montreal group has donated goods to the local Finnish relief agency.

In large, bright workrooms complete with sewing machines and cutting tables, Ontario headquarters at Toronto are sorting goods sent in by Christian Scientists and others throughout the province, and preparing new garments. The work is financed by the Christian Science churches of Ontario.

New clothing for children is turned out in quantity: beautifully tailored suits for the girls, jumper dresses, sweaters and skirts, underclothing, pajamas, infants' wear, bonnets, bootees and trousers. Odds and ends of flannelette are made into warm crib quilts. Samples of crocodile skin of all sizes and shapes made a windbreaker, which was lined with soft flannel, while leather postcards made another! Bits of wool and leather were transformed into slippers for children.

Activities of this group were written up in the Toronto Globe and Mail, whose reporter wrote: "There must have been 30 to 35 women there the day I went in, everyone not only full of energy, but full of resource in finding ways to utilize to the best advantage every sort of oddment that might come to her hand."

In addition to the garments for civilians, the Ontario churches have "adopted" a minesweeper, H. M. S. Lunar Bow. At Christmas a box of goods was sent, and there have been other donations since. Scarves, pullovers, seamen's stockings, helmets and mittens have been among the goods supplied.

**Sidelight on Needs**

An interesting sidelight on the needs of the British people was revealed by a letter of appreciation received in Ontario:

"I didn't really know what destitute meant before. Now I have learned it means not having a bit of rag to wash your baby with, nor a napkin to put on him, nor a towel to dry your hands on. Destitution means not having little things and strangely enough they are the hardest to get. A woman came in and asked if she might do some work and receive in return a toothbrush. . . . I find many of the working women ask for aprons, both simple ones and the overall kind. . . . The eldest girls in orphan homes wear little colored aprons and this helps to save their dresses, of which they have to be very careful."

Another letter reports an interesting incident in Godalming, Surrey: "I was in a grocer's shop getting my rations when a young airman came in. He was home on leave, and a friend with him, noticing the pullover he wore, asked him if the Air Force had provided him with it." The young man replied that it had come from the Christian Scientists, who seemed to know "what he needed and how to supply it." The letter goes on: "And he added, 'Those people give only the best.'"

In other Canadian communities besides those mentioned, workers are busy helping to supply civilian needs in Britain and to give new courage to those in the war zone. Committees throughout Canada have received letters of thanks from Britain.

# Work of Boys Clubs Depicted in Murals

Charles C. Curran, from Gray, Photographer

**A Portion of the Mural at the Madison Square Boys' Club in New York**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—The steep paths of manliness and good citizenship up which many boys have been helped through the Boys Club movement is symbolized in a 60-foot mural unveiled by Alfred E. Smith at the new clubhouse of the Madison Square Boys' Club, Manhattan, this week.

Three hundred East Side neighborhood boys were on hand for the ceremony which marked the first anniversary of the new clubhouse donated by the Hayden Foundation, headed by J. Willard Hayden of Boston who attended.

The mural shows a mountain with a sunlit summit up whose slopes boys are climbing, some helping others, with men who have devoted much time to the leadership of youth watching encouragingly. Painted by Charles C. Curran of the club directorate, the adults pictured include the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, the late Charles Hayden, William M. Kingsley, Chairman of the United States Trust Company, New York, and Leeds Johnson, President of the club.

Besides the mural, 100 paintings by New York artists of and about boys went on exhibit, including work by Marion R. Howard, William Gropper, William Auerbach-Levy, Eugene Higgins and Abraham Harrison, and sculpture by Harry P. Camden, Edward Dufner and John C. Johansen.

## *Let Us Say This—*

**By Stephen Vincent Benét**
Author

Let us say this much to ourselves, not only with our lips but in our hearts. Let us say this:

"I myself am a part of democracy—I myself must accept responsibility. Democracy is not merely a privilege to be enjoyed—it is a trust to keep and maintain. . . .

"I am an American. I intend to stay an American. I will do my best to wipe from my heart hate, rancor and political prejudice. I will sustain my government. And, through good days or bad, I will try to serve my country."

In "A Summons to the Free." Farrar & Rinehart, Inc., publishers.

# 'Hoarding' of Machine Tools Defense Problem

**By Richard L. Strout**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 3—So-called "hoarding" of machine tools is one of the conditions against which the just-announced Roosevelt census of tool distribution is aimed, it is emphasized here at the Office of Production Management. Testifying as long ago as last February, Isador Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, charged that there is "hoarding going on right now in the United States on certain types of equipment which, if made available around the country, could step up our program a lot faster."

Since then the defense officials have attacked the problem and the National Association of Manufacturers has made a survey of middle-sized plants running down to five-man companies, while the Government has checked over the big plants. The "hoarding" of so-called critical machine tools is found to be more a matter of inertia than deliberate effort. What it amounts to it the failure to use these precious tools up to the limit of their capacity and instead to carry on, on the former peacetime basis.

A firm, for example, has three specific types of lathes and works them eight hours a day, three men working on each. If the same firm took only one of the lathes, and used it 24 hours a day on three eight-hour shifts it could turn out the same product and have two spare lathes which might be "pooled" for the general defense work. Failure to do this is hoarding in the technical sense of the word, and to the preparedness program it is momentarily more serious than the hoarding of sugar or other supplies.

In the same survey of equipment and man power is involved the plight of vocational schools, which for some time has been under Federal investigation. Some of these vocational schools which the Nation must depend upon to turn out the men to operate the "critical" tools cannot get the equipment for their training. The schools sought second-hand tools, which in turn started the prices to skyrocket until Leon Henderson intervened in behalf of the Government and put a ceiling on prices.

Two ways have been open to the Government to eliminate hoarding. One way, and the normal way for peacetime, was to raise prices so high that manufacturers could not resist bringing tools out of cellars and warehouses and selling them. The other way, which the Government, in the light of Mr. Roosevelt's letter yesterday to William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, OPM co-directors, is following, is to employ the agency of voluntary surveys and patriotic motives to make every last machine do its full work, 24 hours a day.

# *Western Women's Relief Work Glows With 'Extra' Touches*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SEATTLE, Wash. — British-American war relief work is different here in only one unimportant but interesting point—that a strong prevalence of British in the community gives the service both realism — and accents. A woman comes into headquarters and asks for more knitting supplies in what is unmistakably a Northumberland accent, another who designates herself as "old country Welsh" works hard all day, a Scotsman with a Glasgow accent nails and fetches and carries for the women folk, and a woman with a brogue, from "Belfast, my dear," is generally useful.

The two large headquarters for sewing, knitting, assembling, packing, and shipping of supplies are the one belonging to the British-American War Relief Association and the other maintained by the Churches of Christ, Scientist, here. Each is a thoroughgoing business establishment handling an incalculable lot of detail and sending out enormous amounts of garments and other supplies.

**High Standards for Garments**

Back of the work headquarters are the finances of British relief. A recent report of the British-American Association shows that in 17 months more than $63,000 was raised, an average of more than $3,700 a month. Some of the larger expenditures include sums for eight ambulances, for British Red Cross, to Lord Mayors of bombed cities, and for Allied Refuge Relief in Britain. A separate organization, the Friends of Britain, made up of well-to-do Americans and Britishers, is raising money for flying ambulances.

Invaluable as these fund-raising activities are, interest still centers around the work of Tabitha and Dorcas at the work centers where love is said to go into each stitch and a prayer for protection with each garment. At one workshop it was explained that a high standard is maintained and only garments comparable to new are sent, with the test of "what I would use myself" and with a thought of beauty always before the workers. Garments sent in are of the same high standard and not "cast-offs," garments which would not ordinarily be given away. Each garment is cleaned and pressed and each button or strap sewed on and any tiny hole expertly mended.

At both headquarters it is found that women have a way of tucking in little articles or adding touches. One sewing room told of matching "hankies" pinned on dresses for little girls, and "all-day suckers" wrapped and tucked into small boys' pockets, of collars appliqued in gay red apples, and of precious soap tucked in wherever possible.

**"Extras" Of All Kinds**

At the other sewing room, donated ladies' purses are filled as emergency kits. A mother in a shelter with her children would open such a purse and find soap, thread and needle, safety pins, wash cloth, comb, bob pins, handkerchief, and buttons. At first, individual notes went in but now cards are prepared which read: "This is just a small gift from us which we send as a token of admiration, comradeship, and sympathy. We do hope it will prove useful. Keep your chin up—we are behind you all the time. There'll always be a Britain."

Books are often tucked in with garments in corners of the big boxes. "Pop-Eye" goes in with such classics as "The Dog of Flanders" and Sunday School papers, "with nice little stories," are slipped in and comforting little leaflets. No one knows what these women will slip in. One thought of scribble pads and pencils for restless children in shelters.

**Cleverness and Unselfishness**

Outside of the work shops an unending lot of sewing and knitting goes on. One former London woman knits four sweaters a month. One busy mother sews men's pajamas, day in and out. Innumerable bolts of new cloth are used. Several people with larger homes have converted ball rooms and recreation rooms into small factories. In one home 12 sewing machines are in use. Some of the busiest women are those with families and homes to also care for. At the British-American headquarters one woman of Welsh birth puts in business hours five days a week and cares for her family after hours.

Others do nothing but make comfortables, often referred to as comforters. They are true comforters with bright covering filled with the best wool. A wool gin is utilized in some instances to reduce old, woolen garments to filling for quilts. As explained by one worker it is a case of "What hast thou in thine house?" and she tells the story of an angora rug, relegated to the children's playhouse which, when cleaned and ginned, made fillings for several comfortables.

# *Tom Sawyer and Pals Parade*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ALHAMBRA, Calif.—Out of the pages of storybooks stepped a long parade of characters as several thousand Southern California children marched in this city's fifth annual Story Book Parade May 3, an event which attracted entries from schools in many Southland communities.

Favorite characters of fact and fiction, reacted by imaginative children, took this city by storm as Robinson Crusoes, Humpty Dumptys, Pucks, Tom Sawyers, Little Lord Fauntleroys, and Tarzans overran the streets.

Held under the joint auspices of the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce and the City of Alhambra, the unique pageant was presided over this year by a queen, Miss Marialynn Beyeler, a high school senior, attended by twelve princesses chosen from the participating schools.

As in past years, all floats in the parade were hand drawn, with the exception of those carrying the queen and princesses. It has been the custom of the City of Alhambra to provide chassis six feet wide and eleven feet long for school groups entering floats, a practice that has served to encourage uniformity in the size of entries.

Among Southern California school districts represented in this year's parade were Ventura, Dynwood, Pasadena, South Pasadena, San Marino, San Gabriel and Monterey Park.

Outstanding examples of youthful ingenuity and imagination made their appearance in nearly every class of entries this year, from "The House That Jack Built," fashioned by Bill Stewart after months of planning and effort to a portrayal of Charles Kingsley's "Water Babies" by children of the Ramona School here.

No flowers or animals were used in decorating the tiny floats, leaving more room for children's originality of which there was an abundance in this year's spectacle.

The sponsors this year made a number of changes in their routine. For example they reversed the line of march to provide a slightly downhill course, a mighty important factor to the tiny trudging troupers pulling their floats. After the parade, the floats were arrayed on the high school athletic field for display.

Quite as significant, too, in the opinion of the sponsors, was the manner in which the Alhambra Public Library co-operated in an educational program to help children present truthful portrayals of their selected characters and float entries.

Most of the prizes awarded for winning floats in more than a score of classes were story books selected by library officials as most appropriate for the various age groups receiving the awards.

"We urged children to use their imaginations and to think up original ideas and interpretations," declared William C. Wolf, General Chairman of this year's Parade Committee. "This community event has taken on such significance with the children that they are busy almost the year around, hunting for story-book ideas, working in art and manuel training departments, and planning and making their own costumes. Scarcely will this year's event be over before the children will be busy with plans for next year."

### *Taxis Disturb Slumbers —Officially Cleared*

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Honking taxis, which supply the theme notes in Manhattan's never-ending babel, have been exonerated.

Enforcing Mayor La Guardia's anti-noise ordinance after hotel guests complained the cabs were disturbing their slumbers, police spent 3½ months methodically testing the decibels of 6,000 taxis and 302 buses.

The result:

Not one horn was found illegally loud.

# *Out of a Storybook*

Powell

**'Water Babies' on Parade**

**One of the outstanding entries in this year's Storybook Parade at Alhambra, Calif., was a portrayal of Charles Kingsley's "Water Babies" by the fifth and sixth grade children of the Ramona School.**

# Atlantic 'Ferry' Arming Weighed As Aid to RAF

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—Because the crews ferrying American-built warplanes across the Atlantic frequently spot German submarines, the Ministry of Aircraft Production may consider equipping the service to fight.

With an increasing number of four-motored bombers and big sea-going flying boats stretching their wings from Newfoundland to England there is an increasing opportunity for "Atferro," as the ferry service is called, to attack U-boats.

It is reported that several ships have been saved from torpedo attack merely by these unarmed planes roaring down on half-submerged U-boats and causing them to crash dive.

It is thought by experts here that if the long-range American planes, which easily have spanned the Atlantic with but one loss since October, were "bombed up" they would become valuable auxiliaries to the RAF and the Navy's destroyers and corvettes in protecting Britain's supply line.

Big four-motored bombers are averaging 8 hours and 45 minutes from Newfoundland to their English reception bases.

# Northern Ireland Budget Presented

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (CP) — Northern Ireland's provisional contribution to the Imperial exchequer in 1941-42 will be £11,750,000 as compared with £6,000,000 last year, the Finance Minister, J. Milne Barbour, said in presenting his budget in the Northern Ireland House of Commons.

Mr. Barbour estimated expenditure in 1941-42 at £19,066,000 and anticipated revenue from all sources of £27,596,000, leaving a provisional credit balance of £8,530,000.

He estimated receipts from the Imperial Government for excess war expenditure under an arrangement made at the beginning of the war would amount to £3,297,000 which, added to the provisional credit balance, brought a total balance of £11,827,000.

The surplus remaining after Northern Ireland's contribution to the Imperial exchequer was put at £77,000.

# General Motors Peace Sought; Strike Threatens Bendix Plant

*By the Associated Press*

Representatives of the National Defense Labor Mediation Board, General Motors Corporation and the Congress of Industrial Organizations' United Automobile Workers were called back into session again today in further efforts to iron out contract differences which threaten defense production in 61 plants employing 160,000 workers.

Also looming large in the defense labor picture was the threat of a strike at the Bendix Aviation Corporation's South Bend, Ind., plant here, which holds $13,905,000 of defense contracts. There the C. I. O.-U. A. W. announced last night a walkout had been authorized if the company declined to grant 10 per cent higher wages. The plant hires 7,000.

Approximately 1,500 dock workers who handle iron ore in four Great Lakes ports for five railroads authorized a strike call by the International Brotherhood of Railway Clerks to support wage increase demands. A Brotherhood representative said the Defense Mediation Board had been so notified but that no time was set for a walkout and that negotiations continued.

The union asks a raise of 12½ cents an hour to bring wages to 75 cents.

Although the bulk of the Nation's soft coal mines had gone back into production after a work stoppage caused by contract differences between the C. I. O. United Mine Workers and the operators, those in Illinois and Alabama still were idle. Union-operator differences in Illinois were not disclosed, but in Alabama the miners declined to resume production because mine owners rejected a demand for a $1 increase in the basic wage of $4 a day.

American Federation of Labor unionists voted at Cleveland to strike at 5 a. m. tomorrow against the Pennslyvania Greyhound Lines after negotiations for a new contract broke down. The union asked a flat rate for drivers of 5 cents a mile instead of a varying lower rate now in effect.

The line operates busses ranging from New York to Chicago and from Washington to St. Louis.

In Cleveland a dispute that tied up for nearly a month four tankers and a barge owned by Cleveland Tankers, Inc., was settled with licensed officers granted pay increases ranging from $55 to $100 a month.

In Philadelphia a 15 per cent wage increase to offset increased living costs was asked today by C. I. O. American Federation of Hosiery Workers convention.

## Florida Closed Shop

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 3 (AP)—The Florida House declined yesterday to outlaw union labor's closed shop on public works financed by tax money.

Attorney General Tom Watson, who said his conception of democracy did not include the closed shop, prepared and sponsored the outlawing legislation. The Florida Federation of Labor, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, opposed it.

The bill would have required "equal opportunity for all citizens, union or non-union," to obtain employment on public works, with fine or imprisonment for any foreman or other employer who discriminated against any non-union worker.

# Taft Hits Bureaucratic Power

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 3 (AP)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, criticized last night appointment of Harry Hopkins and Leon Henderson to key posts in the defense program and charged that President Roosevelt's recent moves were a "substantial step toward that government by executive order which now exists in Germany and Italy."

In an address prepared for a meeting of the Ohio Federation of Republican Women, Senator Taft also said "confusion" existed among various defense bureaus and contended that the Administration was attempting "to use the defense crisis as a basis for usurping powers Congress has never been willing to give by law, to regulate everything and everybody."

**Pays Tribute to Knudsen**

Discussing appointment of Mr. Hopkins, former Relief Administrator and later Secretary of Commerce, to direct the lease-lend program, Senator Taft said:

"Any administration which takes away the administration of the $7,000,000,000 lease-lend program from (William S.) Knudsen and gives it to Harry Hopkins brands itself as completely incompetent and inefficient."

Senator Taft questioned the legal authority for appointment of Mr. Henderson, Administration economist, as head of the "Office of Price Administration."

**"No Limit to Power"**

"If the President can create an office, appoint one of his henchmen without confirmation by the Senate, and authorize him to fix prices without any statutory authority, there is absolutely no limit to executive power in the United States," he said.

Senator Taft attributed to Mr. Henderson a threat "to conduct a smear campaign against anybody who disobeys the orders which he has no right to issue." This, he declared, "is merely government by blackmail."

The various new agencies to deal with defense production, labor relations, and fiscal matters present, Senator Taft said, a picture of "a new bureaucracy, completely under the President's direction, super-imposed on the complicated bureaucratic setup already created by Congress."

He urged the setting up of a "war resources administration with a single head, as recommended for years in the official mobilization plan."

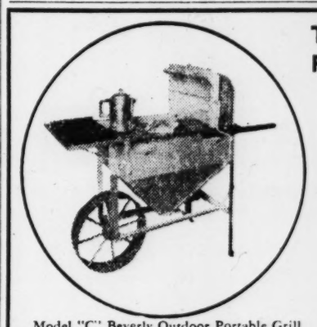

**Summer and Your Clocks**

Before leaving for the summer have us bring in any timepieces which need attention and set them up again when you return. We will gladly send a representative to estimate cost. Just telephone LIBerty 6917.

KETTELL BLAKE and READ JEWELERS SINCE 1858
387 WASHINGTON ST.
2nd Floor BOSTON
OPP. FRANKLIN ST.

**THE MAGIC CIRCLE FORMS THIS SUMMER**
around the
*"Beverly" Cook-Out Wagon*
**A Modern Grill on Wheels**

So easy to move to your favorite garden spot—in the sun or shade as you prefer for comfort.



Model "C" Beverly Outdoor Portable Grill with Hood and Barbecue Attachment. *Send for Price and Description on This and Other Models. See models on display at our Show Rooms.*

Will bring you and your guests sizzling steaks and chops or any of your favorite outdoor delicacies with all the extra flavor and tastiness derived from charcoal broiling.

**GEO. P. CARVER ENGINEERING CO.**
114 STATE STREET, BOSTON

**● FURNITURE**
● SAFETY VAULTS
● GOODS
● RECORDS
● VALUABLES
● CONVENIENT LOCATION

**Boston Storage WAREHOUSE CO.**
Huntington Ave. — Westland Ave.
Tel. KEN. 9050, Boston Tel. COM. 1530

**ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE**
OF BOSTON
51 Carver Street (Incorporated 1899)

Founded for the rescue and relief of suffering animals. Supported by membership fees and bequests.

WILL YOU HELP?

**LANCE, INC.**

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

**BOOK MARKERS**
Transparent, have clear, permanent figures, hold fast and are practically indestructible. The original and only marker to include all these features. Reader's Library Pocket Sizes
Set of thirty postpaid. $1.00
Crayon marking, set 25 cents.
THE PERFECT MARKER
Box 124, Yonkers, N. Y.

Cream

**WHY BUY A PIG IN A POKE?**

*Ever wonder what a poke was? We had to look it up, too, and found it was a sack like this.

YOU wouldn't buy a hat without trying on several, to see which is most flattering. Then why not try several cleansing creams before you buy, to see which is best suited to your skin.

That's the Beauty Counselors way. A Counselor comes to your home, where you try and try to your heart's content . . . without embarrassment, hurry, or cost.

Then you're sure. If you don't make a selection, that's all right, too. Counselors don't "high-pressure."

If you don't know a Counselor, mail the coupon below with 10c and we'll send you three types of Cleansing Cream . . . a two weeks' supply . . . so you can still try before you buy.

**beauty counselors, inc. 17102 Mack Ave., Grosse Pointe, Mich.**
**In Canada, address: beauty counselors, Ltd., Windsor, Ontario**

Enclosed is 10c for which please send me Try-It box of three types of cleansing cream.

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____ STATE _____

Like to earn money? Check here for information on how to become a Beauty Counselor. No experience necessary. We train you. ☐

M9

*Try Before You Buy!*

# Name of Californian Used In Story From Near East

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

PALM SPRINGS, California—Many rare adventures have befallen Carl Raswan, author of "Escape From Baghdad" and other books, and so it did not surprise him greatly when he read in a news dispatch here recently that he, Karl Raswan, had been "sent to co-ordinate and develop Nazi propaganda and espionage activity throughout the Near East."

What did concern him deeply was that the British, whom he greatly admires, and his friends of many years standing, the Arabian Bedouins, might hear this and believe, somehow, that he has turned traitor to their causes which he has served before.

Carl Raswan, or Karl Raswan—for he is German-born—is prepared to believe that some Nazi espionage agent is at this moment making use of his name and his friendship for the Arabs in furthering the intigues and plottings which have been habitually the forerunners of Nazi conquests.

The news dispatch which told him of the activities of his impersonator in the Near East described "Karl Raswan" as "a self-styled 'German Lawrence,' sometime author and adventurer, who has spent many years among the Arabs and speaks Arabian fluently."

**Admirer of Col. Lawrence**

To all parts of this description Carl Raswan subscribes except the "self-styled 'German Lawrence.'" He admired Col. T. E. Lawrence, the "Lawrence of Arabia" of World War days, more than almost any other man, and regards the Lawrence book, "Seven Pillars of Wisdom," as one of the greatest ever written about the Near East. That he should compare himself to the great Lawrence struck him as ridiculous; he greatly resented his impersonator's doing such a thing, assuming that there is such an impersonator.

Carl Raswan did live among the Arabs for many years. His first trip to the Near East was made in 1911. Since then, he says, he has made 13 trips there, and has, at different times, lived with 19 different tribes of the Bedouins, or migrating Arabs. He not only speaks Arabian fluently but reads it and writes it as well.

His most recent trip to the Arabian lands was in 1936, at a time when rebellion among the tribesmen threatened to upset the British plan for colonization of Palestine by the Jews. He has been a citizen of the United States since 1927, but had kept constantly in touch with his Arab friends through yearly visits made in connection with imports and pedigree studies of fine Arabian horses. He believed he saw a solution for the Palestine problem, and went to Arabia again especially to present his views to his friends, hoping to keep them from running head-on into the might of the British Empire.

**Arabian Study Disrupted**

That last trip to Arabia was filled with adventures, which he sums up briefly in these words: "I uncovered the Nazi and Fascist connections with the Arabian rebellion and handed my information over to the British." As a German subject he served in the German Army and with the Turks in the World War, but declares a positive hatred for Nazi methods and purposes. He tells of several experiences in Nazi political prisons on trips to his homeland from Arabia.

**Carl Raswan**

Author and adventurer, in dress of the Arabs, with whom he lived for years, studying their customs and famous horses.

The war that grips Europe and is reaching ever farther toward the Near East disturbs Carl Raswan in many ways. It has stopped, temporarily, at least, his importation of horses and his studies in Arabia of their racial and family characteristics.

As he watches the war's thrusts moving ever southward, its intrigues swirling ever closer to "his people," the Arabs, he would help them if he could. He has offered his services, in any capacity to the British.

Beyond the war, when men settle again to the tasks of making their dreams come true, Carl Raswan, who is by now enough of an Arabian to have more than ordinary regard for horses, hopes to bring a small band of Arabian horses, not more than five brood mares, to this country. He hopes to gain the interest of the Federal Government in the plan. He would take the Arabian horses to the plateau country of New Mexico—because it is like Arabia — and there instruct the friendly Navajo Indians, whom he likens to the Arabians, in the art of breeding the best of horses from the wild, sturdy stock of their native herds.

*Home Furnishers!*

**"HIXCO" QUALITY**

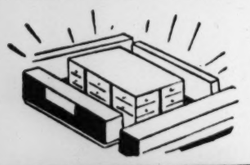
*Costs no more*

Write for your FREE copies of "HIXCO'S" Furnishing Catalogues and see for yourself.

**JOHN HICKS & CO. LTD.**

Cor. George and Ann Sts., Brisbane
And Margaret St., Toowoomba

*The* BRIGHTEST STORE *in the* SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE



**ALLAN & STARK LTD**
QUEEN & ADELAIDE STS.
BRISBANE · AUSTRALIA

*"The Senior Store"*

**You Buy Quality Goods**

*at*

**Famous Low Prices**

*at*

**ANTHONY HORDERNS'**

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

# Canadian-U. S. Joint Action On Materials

OTTAWA, May 3 (CP)—Establishment of a four-man Canadian-United States Material Co-ordination Committee to which the Dominion named as members its power and metals "czars" of the Wartime Industries Control Board was announced May 1 by the Dominion Government.

Herbert J. Symington of Montreal, Power Controller, and George C. Bateman of Toronto, Metals Controller in the munitions department will represent Canada on the body which will collect and exchange for the benefit of the two countries information on their raw material supplies.

The United States members were listed as Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., of the Priorities Division, and William L. Batt, Sr., Deputy Director of the Production Division at Washington.

The announcement made by Munitions Minister C. D. Howe, said the purpose of the committee was to collect and exchange information of raw material supplies in the United States and Canada "in order that all sources of each country may be made known to those responsible for war production."

Formation of the committee was regarded generally as a direct result of the Hyde Park agreement reached two weeks ago by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and President Roosevelt, whereby Canada and the United States agreed to co-ordinate their defense production.

# Envoy's Wife Sees London

Wide World

**Mrs. John G. Winant in British Capital**

**The wife of the United States Ambassador, who recently joined her husband at his new post, is shown being directed by a London policeman on a tour of the city. Passed by British censor.**

# Is Soviet Next on Hitler's List for Invasion?

*Continued from Page 1*

divisions. This is the largest force which, in the opinion of experts, could be supplied across the Channel, and the largest which could really function in a country as small geographically as England. He could use a few divisions in an attack on Gibraltar, but the problem of supply across a starving country such as Spain puts a sharp limit on the number. He can probably give another 30 to 40 divisions at the maximum employment in an Asia Minor campaign. Such forces are operating too far from their supply and replacement bases to permit the use of much larger numbers in that area.

This means that if Herr Hitler limits his 1941 campaign plans to the English Channel and Asia Minor he will never manage to give even half of his divisions actual battle practice during the season. But if he should go into Russia he could throw almost every one at some time or other into action. With an army such as the German is today that alone is almost reason enough to determine an attack.

The economic reasons are obvious and well known. While there is still enough oil on hand to keep German mechanized forces operating for some time, Herr Hitler needs larger and certain sources of supply if he is to face a long war. And the only place he can be sure of getting it is Russia. The Mosul fields are enormous and only partly developed, but British forces could at least destroy the pipeline if the Germans captured the whole area. Without the pipeline the amount of oil which could reach Germany would be inconsequential. It would merely serve to relieve German forces in the Asia Minor area of dependence on European sources of supply.

**Russia Oil Accessible**

Russia oil sources are far more usable. If Herr Hitler obtained the Baku-Batum pipeline he could transport his oil in barges across the Black Sea and up the Danube into Germany itself. There would be no added strain on the railroad system and shortage of tank cars would have less meaning than if dependent on other sources of supply.

The supplies of grain and metal which Herr Hitler would acquire from a Russian invasion are well known and obvious reasons.

But perhaps none of these reasons is attracting German eyes toward Russia quite as much as the fact that a move in that direction offers the best possible method of checking the tempo of American intervention. It is, of course, obvious that public opinion in the United States becomes most alarmed when the German thrust is westward and least alarmed when it is eastward.

If Herr Hitler decided to limit his objectives at this stage of his career to the Continents of Europe and Africa, he might theoretically be able to do it and secure at least a truce with Britain and a waning tendency to intervention, and even to rearmament, in the United States.

**Would Allay Fear**

This is not a novel idea. German Foreign Office officials have discussed it with the writer on several occasions in Berlin during the past year. They have recognized all along that it was the threat to Britain and the British Fleet which concerned the United States. When they increase pressure towards the west the pace of American intervention increases. Their idea is that by moving east and abandoning pressure on Britain there would be a resultant situation in which Herr Hitler could obtain freedom to consolidate his position on the Continent.

The move into Russia would not only appeal to the right wing elements in the United States who would probably recover some of their former fondness for Germany as the alleged "bulwark against Communism," but it would also be calculated to allay fear among all elements. The sense of danger to the United States would be relieved. Most people might be tempted to relax in the comfortable assumption that since Napoleon spent his energies in Russia, Herr Hitler would do the same.

It is so obvious and so to Germany's advantage to make such a move that it is hard to find any disadvantages beyond the one fact that it would not end the war unless England were ready to reach a compromise or a truce. In the abstract the shrewest possible course for Herr Hitler would be as follows:

First, complete the conquest of all continental Europe, including European Russia.

Second, conclude a superficially favorable peace with Britain, promising many advantages including continuation of the British Empire.

Third, spend the succeeding five years consolidating Germany's continental position to the point where it would be virtually unshakable, meanwhile lulling American concern by every conceivable show of peaceful intention. At the end of that five-year period Herr Hitler could have Britain and South America without fighting and the United States might be by then receptive to whatever he had to offer.

**"Peace Offensive"**

As one who has heard Germans outline such a course of action in Berlin during the course of the war the writer ventures the prophecy that this summer and fall will witness a German "peace offensive" which will be more significant to the final outcome of the world struggle than any battles of the year. Conquest of European Russia could be one possible platform from which to launch such a "peace offensive." From Moscow Herr Hitler could turn to the western portions and tell them two things:

First, he could say that he was in an absolutely impregnable economic and military position and ready to carry on the war indefinitely so long as anyone else cared to. Second, he would point to his eastward conquest as indication of friendly intent towards the West. He would offer to stay in the East and build his economic empire in Central and Eastern Europe. Meanwhile he will have already started a campaign to make America believe that he has been misrepresented and misunderstood.

It is Germany's best chance of winning what it wants over the long term. Any number of intelligent and able officials of the Wilhelmstresse have long seen the possibilities of the move. Even if it is never made, the mere hint that it might be made serves to allay momentary awareness of danger. If Herr Hitler's timetable calls for something faster than a five-year truce for the fifth-column infiltration of Britain and the United States, the current rumor of intention to attack Russia has an immediate advantage. If instead of attacking Russia this year Herr Hitler should renew his ties of friendship with Josef Stalin it would be a major victory in the "War of Nerves." Almost everywhere people are hoping he will attack Russia and those hopes are high.

It is perhaps unfortunate that so much hope is pinned on this one prospect. If it does not materialize there will be a reaction of disappointment. If it does materialize the chances are the attack will be successful, Russia will crumble or capitulate after another quick campaign, and Herr Hitler will emerge stronger than ever. From the long-range point of view it would probably be better for Britain's cause if Russia were able to remain on the brink of war with Germany, but always just manage to keep out until the time when Russian intervention might have some weight in the military balance. At least Russia today holds nearly half the German Army inactive and on guard on the Russian frontier. A defeated Russia opens up immensely larger prospects for conquest to Herr Hitler, plus the resources necessary to sustain a protracted war.

With Russia under his control Herr Hitler could go almost wherever he chose towards south and east. Turkey, then all of Asia Minor, Arabia and Egypt and Northern Africa would be within range of his forces. More than that he would be in a position to follow the historic path of European conquest first trod by Alexander the Great, through Persia to India. He could keep his armies busy while he consolidated Europe and cozened America.

# Increased Capital Is Sought for RFC

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Brown (D) of Michigan has introduced a bill to increase the borrowing power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by $1,500,000,000 to meet national defense needs. He said he offered it at the request of RFC officials.

The measure also would extend the life of two other Government lending corporations, the Disaster Loan Corporation and Electric Home and Farm Authority, until June 30, 1947. Both would terminate under present law on June 30 next.

# Minute Verdict—Guilty —For New York Slayers

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—In one minute, a jury yesterday convicted the Esposito brothers of murder in the first degree, condemning them to the electric chair.

The defendants—William and Anthony, were convicted of the holdup slaying of a linen firm executive, a shooting that touched off a drama of violence on Fifth Avenue in which a patrolman also was slain, two men were wounded and scores of noon-day pedestrians endangered during the chase, shooting and capture.

The brothers' defense was insanity. Judge John J. Freschi said he was convinced "that these two defendants were feigning insanity."

# Flood of Anti-War Letters Is Asked

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 3 (AP)—Bennett Champ Clark, Democratic Senator from Missouri, said last night in a prepared speech "we now learn from London that the forthcoming address of the President will be practically a declaration of war."

Addressing a meeting sponsored by the America First Committee, he urged that people everywhere flood the mails with petitions directly to President Roosevelt demanding that he keep the Nation out of war.

# First Chrysler Tank Shipped to Army

DETROIT, May 3 (AP)—Fully equipped and ready for combat the first M-3 medium 28-ton tank was placed aboard a freight car at the Chrysler tank arsenal today and shipped to the United States Army.

Completed in less than four months time, and described by Army experts as the best weapon of its type available, the mobile fortress is one of hundreds the Chrysler Corporation has contracted to build.

Corporation officials said the M-3 medium tanks, powered with a 400-horsepower air-cooled airplane engine mounted in the rear, would roll off assembly lines "in volume by late summer."

Approximately 1,000 tanks of this type, equipped with a 75-millimeter gun, a 37-millimeter anti-aircraft gun, four machine guns, and numerous submachine guns, will be built by Chrysler for the Army at a cost of $33,000,000.

Model No. 2 is already completed and ready for shipment, officials said, and Model Nos. 3 and 4 are in the process of fabrication and assembly.

# Self-Styled 'Nazi Agent' To Face Radio Charge

PEORIA, Ill., May 3 (AP)—Charles W. Johnson, an electrical engineering student, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury May 1 on charges of operating a radiocasting station without a license and operating an unlicensed transmitter.

Federal Communications Commission agents, who seized Mr. Johnson April 30, said he represented himself as a Nazi agent called "Fritz" in radiocasts on Government frequencies.

Mr. Johnson said yesterday it was all "in fun." At liberty on $2,000 bond, he was scheduled to be arraigned May 9.

# One-Cent Defense Bid

Smallest "national defense" contract is held by Mrs. Emmalice Ottestad, who, by bidding one cent, was low for the job of renovating a Government-owned flag at Bellingham, Wash. The postmaster, who called for the bids, gave her 90 days for the job.

# Text of British Announcement on Ship Losses

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—An Admiralty communiqué today on the British troop withdrawal from Greece said:

Although full details have not yet been received, it is possible to give some account of the activities of the Royal Navy in connection with the withdrawal of Imperial forces and a number of Greek and Yugoslav troops and refugees from Greece.

Withdrawal of Imperial troops from Greece began on the night of April 24-25. It was known this would be an operation of extreme difficulty and danger, owing to the enemy's command of the air, configurations of the Greek Coast and the fact that enemy air attacks already had made most of the major Greek ports unusuable.

During the night of April 24-25 about 13,500 of the Imperial forces were withdrawn from the Rapthis and Nauplia areas. During this night an enemy transport ran aground. She was bombed and burned out.

On April 25 it was reported enemy forces had landed in Euboea in order to attack Khalkis, from which port it was intended to withdraw a large number of Imperial troops.

**Transport Sunk**

On the night of April 25-26 about 55 men of the Imperial forces were withdrawn from Megara.

One transport was bombed and sunk by enemy aircraft. Fortunately, the transport had not embarked troops and was empty. The same night an empty transport was damaged by enemy air attack. She was taken in tow by a destroyer, but afterwards became a total loss.

On the night of April 26-27, about 16,000 men of the Imperial forces were withdrawn from Greece.

Over 8,000 of these were withdrawn from the Kalmata area; over 4,000 from Nauplia and 3,500 from the Rphina and Rapthis areas.

While the troops were being withdrawn from Nauplia, a transport was bombed and set on fire after having embarked troops. The destroyer H. M. S. Diamond (Lieut.-Com. P. A. Cartwright, R. N.) at once went to the rescue of troops from the transport. Although H. M. S. Diamond and boats from the transport were continuously attacked from the air, the destroyer picked up about 600 men. On leaving Nauplia, H. M. S. Diamond was joined by H. M. S. Wryneck (Commander R. H. D. Lane, R. N.) and both destroyers returned to Nauplia to search for further survivors from the transport.

**Two Destroyers Lost**

H. M. S. Wryneck rescued a further 100 men and the burning wreck of the transport was sunk by a torpedo from H. M. S. Diamond, since it was a danger to navigation and was providing the enemy with light by which to deliver his air attacks.

H. M. S. Diamond and H. M. S. Wryneck then left Nauplia.

The next morning both of these ships were attacked by German dive-bombers and sunk. It is feared that casualties were heavy, although some 50 survivors were picked up by another destroyer sent to search the area and it is believed that at least one boat may have reached the Greek shore.

Survivors from these destroyers reported that they repeatedly were attacked by machine-gun fire by German aircraft while they were in the water.

During the night of April 27-28 about 4,200 men were withdrawn from the Rapthis area by warships.

It was then hoped to carry out final embarkation on the night of April 28-29. It was estimated that there were about 8,000 troops and a number of Yugoslav refugees to be embarked from the Kalamata area; about 4,000 troops to be embarked from Monemvasia; and about 750 RAF personnel from Kithera

**Had to Be Abandoned**

Arrangements were made for withdrawal of all of these forces by warships.

Soon after midnight on April 29 our forces which had proceeded to the Kalamata area reported that this had already been occupied by the enemy and that the plan to embark the 8,000 men and Yugoslav refugees from that area had to be abandoned.

General Wilson (Lieut.Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, B. E. F. Commander) was at once consulted. It was given as his view that the only possibility of embarking further troops from this area was to pick up stragglers in destroyers and boats from the east side of the gulf.

Despite the enemy's occupation, nearly 500 men were withdrawn by our naval units from the Kalamata area during this night. At the same time, 3,750 men of the Imperial forces were withdrawn from the Monemvasia area and 750 RAF personnel from the Kithera.

On the night of April 29-30 our destroyers again operated in the Kalamata area in the hope of picking up survivors, but only 33 officers and men were found and embarked.

On the following night, however, our destroyers carried out another search in the Kalamata area and succeeded in rescuing a further 23 officers and 179 men.

**45,000 Rescued**

Soon after midnight on April 30-May 1, the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean reported that about 45,000 Imperial forces and RAF personnel had been withdrawn from Greece and also a large number of refugees.

The Commander - in - Chief states that the bearing of all concerned under continuous air attack and heavy enemy pressure had been splendid throughout.

At the same time, he reported that, after consultation with military authorities, it had been decided that no further withdrawal of troops or refugees could take place and that our naval forces were consequently being withdrawn from the vicinity of the Greek Coast.

On the morning of May 1, one of our large convoys carrying troops was repeatedly attacked by E-Boats when in Kaso Strait. These attacks were all driven off without loss to the convoy or to its escorts.

That an operation of this difficulty and magnitude was carried out with such a high degree of success and with loss of only two destroyers and four transports, only one of which had troops on board, is high testimony of the skill and determination of all concerned.

**Commander's Tribute**

The Commander-in-Chief has issued the following message:

"I wish to convey my appreciation and admiration of their work to the masters, officers and men of the merchant navy and of all Allied merchant vessels who took part in the movement of Imperial forces into Greece and in the recent operations when they were withdrawn.

"Throughout these operations, under conditions of considerable danger and difficulty, there was no faltering and the determined way in which ships fought back against aircraft attacks with their defensive armament was magnificent. We of the Royal Navy and officers and men of the Imperial forces realize the extent of the debt owed to the merchant navy for their devoted work during these past weeks."

Next of kin of all casualties are being informed as soon as possible.

# Moving Iraq Oil Difficult for Nazis

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, May 3

While possible loss of the Iraq oil fields would cost the British many thousands of barrels of oil a day, petroleum experts here doubt that Germany's seizure of them, or control through a pro-Nazi government in Iraq, would benefit the German Army because of the tremendously difficult transportation problem

E. Degoyler, noted oil engineer, reported to the National Petroleum Association that "It is difficult to see how oil from this region can be made available to the Axis Powers, even in event of conquest, if the pipe lines from Iraq to the Mediterranean are destroyed and unless the Axis Powers can secure some control of the sea."

(The pipeline from the Iraq fields has a daily capacity of 85,000 barrels, Mr. Degoyler reported, and before the war the major portion went to France. Since the collapse of France all production has gone to Britain.)

# Danes Plan Swamp Drainage To Ease Scarcity of Work

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

COPENHAGEN — Seeking to boost agriculture and at the same time relieve a rapidly growing unemployment problem, plans have been advanced for a step-up in reclamation of swamp and heath lands throughout Denmark.

Since the beginning of the period of German occupation Denmark's principal industry, dairying, has been steadily cut down due to the impossibility of obtaining sufficient foreign-grown feedstuff. At the same time unemployment has increased despite the emigration of a large number of workers to Germany.

Large-scale reclamation, to be paid for partly by the State, would mean employment of 1,000 persons for every square mile of reclaimed land. And the new land would provide further opportunities for farming, upon which Denmark is being forced more and more to depend for national economy.

**Improvement of Drainage**

In tackling the problem of reclamation, the first necessity is the improvement of drainage, or the diverting of impure waters from cultivated areas of agricultural and meadow lands, and from swamps,.

The second step is to provide proper irrigation. A recent survey made by Denmark shows that of 1,420,800 acres of land, some 24 per cent suffers from lack of water. Proper irrigation of this land, it is estimated, would increase its harvest yield between 35 and 50 per cent.

The present plans for irrigation and drainage would be an extension of work on a far smaller scale which has been going on in Denmark for a decade. During this period land has been reclaimed at the rate of one square mile a year.

**Swamp Land Available**

A project is underway at present in Ringkoebing Country, Jutland, where the fjord meadows are being drained, with the object of reclaiming some 50,000 acres. These meadows at present yield only a mediocre harvest of grass. When the project is completed it is expected that they will provide excellent farm land. There are more than 120,000 acres of swamp land in Jutland.

The new program aims particularly at reclaiming some 120,000 acres of swamp land which are lying idle in Jutland. The largest of these areas is at Limfjorden which, is estimated, alone would require an expenditure of more than 500,000,000 krone (nominally $97,000,000). At present 25,000,000 krone has been allotted for reclamation work in Jutland.

# 'Plutocratic' State Stirs Spain

MADRID, May 3 (AP)—Ramon Serrano Suñer, Spain's Foreign Minister and second-in-command to Generalissimo Francisco Franco, charged yesterday that a "plutocratic democratic" state was spreading rumors to alarm the Spanish people and said that "only Spain is mistress of her fate."

The State (presumably Great Britain) "has denied everything to Spain," he said, and now "appears again with the fantastic pretext of saving us."

Señor Serrano Suñer spoke at Mota del Cuervo, where villagers in 1808 were the first to rise against Napoleon for the "reconquest" of Spain by Spaniards. It also was in this village that the Falangist movement, headed by Señor Serrano Suñer, was founded by José Antonio Primo de Rivera.

The unnamed State, Señor Serrano Suñer said, has been spreading "rumors and tendentious news to alarm and disturb our Spanish people. Toward this end they say we are signing what we are not signing, or we are changing one way and then the other."

He said that just as on May 2, 1808, Spain didn't want to be French, "so on July 18, 1936 (date of the beginning of the Spanish civil war), which is the May 2 of our century, Spain still didn't want to be French or Russian or British.

"Moreover, this clear political policy of ours in the interior is necessary to enable Spain to defend her liberties in the world within the European order," he said

In face of the rumors, Señor Serrano Suñer said, "We are calm" and "I want us to maintain our prudence in this dangerous game.

"Spain by its own free will must follow the foreign policy which follows the road marked for us by supreme convenience, our national interests and European peace, and by the demands of our conscience and our honor in connection with friendly peoples."

# New Doors Opened To Nation's Youth

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—Youth initiative branched out here this week into civic, cultural, and recreational fields with the observance of National Boys' and Girls' Week, which closes tonight. Through the co-operation of 200 civic and welfare groups, doors of fresh opportunity were opened to youngsters, and businessmen, stopping to remember how it felt to be a boy, received them on an equal footing.

Boys and girls were permitted to lead orchestras, to inspect hotel kitchens, hold a safety exhibit, manage a circus, learn the secrets of song writing and publishing in "Tin Pan Alley" and to participate in special church and school affairs.

A message from Governor Lehman to the local committee in charge of Bays' and Girls' Week, of which John L. Griffith, of Chicago, Ill., is national chairman, voiced confidence in the future contribution of today's youth.

"This week emphasizes the importance of training, education, and care of boys and girls, with particular attention to the fact that they are American citizens of the immediate future into whose custody soon will be delivered the destiny of this great Nation," the Governor said. "The observance of National Boys' and Girls' Week is the development of an idea originated by the Rotary Club of New York 20 years ago. I have every confidence that the boy and girl of today, equipped with a greater knowledge and understanding of the democratic way of life, will be more capable of assuming responsibility as citizens than the previous generations of American boys and girls."

# Missouri Students Win Strike for Principal

FORNFELT, Mo., May 3 (AP)—The 130 Fornfelt High School student returned to class rooms—winners of a strike for reinstatement of L. L. Schuette, Principal.

The pupils called their own recess and paraded around town for two days until the Board of Education called a special session yesterday and offered a new contract to the popular teacher.

SWITZERLAND

**PKZ**

Gentlemen's and Boys' Suits

Basle, Berne, Bienne, La Chaux-De-Fonds, Geneva, Lausanne, Lucerne, Lugano, Neuchâtel, St. Gall, Winterthur, Zürich

# Swiss Defense of Freedom Symbolized in 'William Tell'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BERN, Switzerland—The "William Tell" Sunday afternoon open-air performances are again scheduled for this summer at Interlaken following a lapse of two years. This historical play by the poet, Friedrich Schiller, is, to a certain extent, mythical. If the most widely known episode in the drama—the father's shooting of the arrow through an apple placed on the head of his son—is not exactly true, historians affirm there were rugged alpine shepherds of that period with enough courage and skill to accomplish such a feat.

The play describes the struggle of the Swiss to gain political freedom from Austria. Today William Tell's memory is kept alive by schools and drama and by the little town of Bürglen where a chapel built in 1522 is said to mark the place of Tell's home.

As the Pageant unolds at the foot of the Grosse Rugen—the lowest mountain in the chain girdling the Interlaken Valley—audiences invariably are impressed with the note of deepest sincerity transmitted by village players whose ancestors might have shared in the founding of this State.

Certain customs persist down through the centuries. In the scene portraying the return of herdsmen and cows from a summer in hign alpine pastures, an identical occurrence is enacted each fall in many Swiss villages today. This is a festive reunion of men folks with their families.

**Colorful Pageantry**

Cows leading the procession are decked with flower garlands, and strapped on their necks are the largest of deep throated brass bells. Farmers wear black silk stocking caps, embroidered velvet jackets or blue smocks reaching to the knees. In wooden frames on their backs they carry the season's cheeses, a black iron kettle and the capacious knapsack of this Country.

Soldiers quartered in the locality are expected to comprise most of the spectators this summer.

When the Swiss troops retreated from the disastrous fight with the French in Marignano in 1515—a quarrel that was not their own for the French merely wanted passage through to Italy—they retreated as as active political force from the game of European power politics into a Swiss "splendid isolation" which they have maintained ever since.

Swiss politicians of the time say that Switzerland had reached the limits of its political expansiveness and that a further policy of battle, conquest and "Realpolitik" would carry it beyond its strength and the true character of the people. The Swiss decided to be masters in their own household and to leave the greater victories and defeats to others.

**400 Years of Neutrality**

The unfruitful Swiss mountains demanded all the attention of the Swiss peasants.

Since that time in 400 years of neutrality the Swiss have diligently "tended their own gardens" and when the nineteenth century brought industries, businesses, and hotels, they diligently tended them, too. The result was that they often enjoyed amazing periods of prosperity when the rest of Europe was suffering hardship and poverty.

The Napoleonic period brought the first official recognition of Swiss neutrality. Napoleon, after having violated Swiss neutrality agreed in a defensive alliance in 1803 "constantly to employ the good offices of the French Republic to safeguard its neutrality."

Twice the neutrality was violated by the Allied armies in their attempt to conquer Napoleon. At the end of the wars, however, in 1815, Swiss neutrality was recognized and guaranteed at the Congress of Vienna. Austria, Spain, France, Great Britain, Portugal, Prussia, Russia and Sweden agreed to give "formal and authentic recognition of the perpetual neutrality of Switzerland," and "to recognize authentically that the neutrality and inviolability of Switzerland and her independence of all foreign influences are in the true interests of the policy of all Europe."

Swiss neutrality after three centuries of practice was recognized as a European tradition. In Switzerland itself it was written into the constitution and became part of the oath the General of the Army.

**People's Sympathies Divided**

During the World War it was only Switzerland's strong tradition of neutrality that carried it through difficult times safely. The sympathies of the people were divided. The German-speaking part hoped for a German victory, the French-speaking part for a French victory and the Italian-speaking part for an Italian victory. If there had not been something higher than the affiliations of cultures Switzerland would have been disturbed by civil war.

As it was, several political crises did occur.

In June, 1917, Dr. Arthur Hoffmann, Foreign Minister of Switzerland, was, through an intercepted code message, discovered to have been playing the role of mediator between Russia and Germany for the conclusion of a separate peace, despite previous agreements between the Allies and Russia to the contrary. This was felt to be a definitely unneutral act, injurious to the Allies. It aroused a storm of indignation and Dr. Hoffmann resigned.

Other violations of neutrality occurred in the Army, which was under General Wille, a relative by marriage to Bismarck and a personal friend of Kaiser Wilhelm. Bulletins of troop movements gathered by the Swiss army at the frontier were discovered to have been regularly delivered to the German and Austrian General Staffs, whereas the same service was not being granted the Allied Command.

The act was regarded by the large majority of the Swiss as a serious offense against their accepted national policy and the offenders were punished.

The Swiss people as a whole, however, maintained their neutrality and also held high the torch of humanity by their services of charity in the Red Cross.

**League Ideals Upheld**

Within the League of Nations, whose central idea of the brotherhood of man the Swiss heartily approved, Switzerland held a special neutral position based on its 400-year tradition of neutrality. It was excused from all political, military and economic sanctions.

The present war found Switzerland in a much less favorable position for preserving its neutrality than the World War.

In the first place it was faced with new propagandistic weapons arming the new ideologies of Communism and National Socialism hostile to the very existence of its free democratic way of life.

Add to this the destruction after eight months of war of the European balance of power upon which Swiss neutrality had in large measure depended and the resulting German hegemony on the Continent.

The Swiss answer to these threats was a "totalitarian neutrality" almost as complete as the totalitarian belligerency of the Axis powers. Press, radio, movies, the publishing branch, public assembly and every organ for molding public opinion except the school and the pulpit, were put under military censorship to prevent their being used to the advantage of one or the other of the belligerents or for the destruction of Swiss democracy.

At the same time these same organs of public expression under the guidance of the Government and with the co-operation and approval of the people were put in the service of elucidating and strengthening the Swiss idea of neutrality.

**Accused By Both Sides**

Despite these measures, each side accused Switzerland of stretching its neutrality in favor of the other side. At the beginning of the war, the balance was more or less equal as it could have been invaded from either side. Now it is at the complete economic and military mercy of the Axis powers.

An example of the tact which it is forced to use toward the Axis powers was seen in the Swiss radio report of Wendell L. Willkie's speech to the German people broadcast from London Feb. 5 in which he stated that he was of German descent, but that he and other German-Americans abhorred the methods of the present German Government.

The Swiss German-speaking radio, in view of the fact that it could be heard by the German people, merely reported that Mr. Willkie had said that he was of German descent and omitted all mention of his attack upon the German Government.

However, Swiss will to neutrality is just as strong in warding off aggressive attacks from the Axis powers directed either at Switzerland itself or through Switzerland to England. Nowhere in Europe have the German ideological attacks met with less success than in Switzerland.

This is due in part to the conservative practical nature of the people who have always been suspicious of foreign ideas and in part to the watchfulness of the press and the defensive measures of the Government.

A Federal political police of 20 members aided by cantonal branches with 180 members see to it that foreign propagandists, whether they be knights of the hackenkreuz or warriors of the hammer and sickle, do not have a chance to carry on their subversive activities in Switzerland. Both the Communist and Nazi parties have been forbidden by Federal decree under a special law for the defense of democracy.

# Swiss Revive 'William Tell' Summer Performances

Herbert Matter

**Invitation to Interlaken**

**One of the scenes in Schiller's faomus play is shown above. The lower picture shows William Tell and his family as represented by villagers of the Bernese Oberland in a performance of the play at Interlaken.**

## Carol Begins Journey To Refuge in Cuba

LISBON, Portugal, May 3 (AP)—Former King Carol of Rumania and Mme. Magda Lupescu were on their way today to a refuge in Cuba.

They sailed last midnight aboard the American Export liner Excambion for Bermuda, where they planned to transfer to a British ship or plane for the trip to Havana.

With them was Carol's Palace Chamberlain, Ernest Urdareanu, their companion in the flight which began Sept. 6 when an Iron guardist rebellion sent them hurrying from Rumania to Switzerland, then to Spain and finally to Europe's "front door" in Portugal.

The exiled King and the woman for whom he once before renounced his rights to the throne, slipped aboard ship yesterday afternoon and secluded themselves in Carol's suite, where they held court for friends until sailing time.

## Churchill Voices Tribute to Press

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—The British public looks to its newspapers for leadership in times of crisis, Prime Minister Winston Churchill said May 1 at a luncheon celebrating the 50th anniversary of the appointment of Sir Emsley Carr as editor of the Sunday News of the World.

"I think it is most satisfactory to members of the profession to realize," said the Prime Minister, "that when things were perhaps not at their very best in this country . . . the people and Parliament did not look to the leaders of parties, nor demagogues, nor great manufacturers, nor businessmen—it was to journalism they turned for one who they supposed might give them some chance of emerging from their embarrassment."

## War Art Exhibited By Royal Academy

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—What bombs, evacuation and war service have left of London "society" viewed privately yesterday the Royal Academy's 173rd annual exhibition and found it largely made up of war paintings.

Many of the exhibitors, both men and women, now are doing war duty, and striking portrayals of the air battles and bombings they witnessed are among the outstanding pieces in the exhibition.

Only 1,000 pictures, an unusually small number, are being shown this year.

The evacuation of Dunkirk last June and the blitz on London last September inspired many big works packed with tragic detail outlined by the light of incendiaries.

# Hungarian Chains Upon Jews Tightened at Nazis' Orders

By R. H. Markam

*Balkan Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor who is now in the United States*

Hungary appears to be sinking deeper into the Nazi morass. It is on a course that is leading rapidly toward complete totalitarianism, subservience, and national impotence. In a single announcement, the Hungarian government states that it is very grateful to Reichsführer Hitler for gifts of territory and that Hungarian Jews are to be subjected to still further persecution.

These two acts of getting more poeple to persecute and of persecuting them more go hand in hand. One is payment for the other. Hungary got the additional territory, on conditions that include more drastic steps toward wiping out its million Jews.

This elimination of Jews from the status of human beings in Hungary has a triple significance. First it is a demonstration of abject submission to the Nazis. It is a sort of public confession of the Nazi creed. Hungary couldn't go on pretending to be with Adolf Hitler, unless it publicly embraced the Nazi anti-Semitic policy.

Second, this means that Nazi Germans will get commercial positions which have been held by Jews, thus increasing their hold on Hungary. The Hungarians have never shown much inclination to be bankers, merchants or industrialtrialists. They have shunned cities. They are farmers, fighters, politicians. Jews built up Hungarian banking, industry, and commerce, thereby performing a great service to the country. Most of these Jews became extremely loyal Hungarians.

**Nazis to Get Places**

Now, when Hungary throws them out, who will take their places? Not untrained Hungarians, but Nazi Germans. Germans will run Hungary's banks, business, and factories—as far as Hungary is to have factories. And it goes without saying that the first loyalty of these Germans is not to Hungary. Of course, the Budapest Government sees this, but it has gone so far into the Nazi trap that it could not refuse this further step.

In the third place if a Hungarian Government defies all legality and right in order to destroy a million Jews, the Nazis know another Hungarian government can easily go further and defy legality and right to destroy the landlords, to wipe out the Regency, to deprive the gentry of political power, to suppress the last remnants of parliamentarism and impose a sheer Nazi régime under a Magyar Quisling. Step by step Hungary is moving toward that.

**Pattern Set by Neighbors**

What could stop such a development now? Czechia and Slovakia to the north of Hungary are governed unconditionally by Hitler. Austria to the west is part of the Reich. Yugoslavia to the south is unreservedly in Hitler's hands. Rumania on the east carries out all Hitler's orders, with Bucharest as submissive to Berlin as is Munich or Hamburg. Is a little Magyar island in this Nazi sea going to be independent? This further step toward destroying a million Jews shows it is not.

**More and More Drastic**

This is the third comparatively recent anti-Semitic law. The first had barely been passed, before the Nazis began to clamor for a second more drastic one. The ink on the second was barely dry, before a clamor rose for a third one still more drastic.

The third has come and agitation is certainly on the way for a fourth. As long as Hungarian Jews have houses to live in, crumbs to eat and a few clothes to wear, the Nazis will urge further persecution.

At first many Jews were exempted from the anti-Jewish measures. Christian Jews of long standing were not considered Jews. Old settlers and veterans were also excepted. Now all are swept in. The few Christian bishops with Jewish blood and the many Christian pastors of Jewish origin are to be thrown out of the church.

Hungary threw away the standards of legality, morality, and right to go with Herr Hitler and with these foundations gone the whole house is collapsing. Now only one standard remains, Adolf Hitler's desire. His desire is to make Hungary a helpless vassal state, serving a super-race of Nordic blonds.

## 'Everything's Fine' Draws Attack By Beaverbrook Paper

LONDON, May 3 (AP)—Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express today assailed the "everything's fine" tone which it said prevailed in some British newspapers.

In an editorial 24 hours after Lord Beaverbrook's appointment as Minister of State with powers which observers said would make him virtual Deputy Prime Minister and economic dictator, the Express said:

"Bunk merchants are at it again . . . among other fairy tales we read yesterday were: (1) the German Army is rotting in Holland; (2) there is mutiny among U-boat crews; (3) Russia is going to fight Germany.

"On the contrary, we have been licked in Norway, licked in France, Belgium, and Holland; licked in Libya and licked in Greece.

"Believe nothing good in this war until you see it and until you earn it."

## 21 Italian Seamen Guilty of Sabotage

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 3 (AP)—The captain and 20 seamen of the Italian freighter Confidenza were convicted May 1 of sabotage for disabling their ship March 28 while it was anchored in the St. Johns River here.

The master, Capt. Vittorio Schenone, also was convicted on a conspiracy count.

The Federal Court jury required an hour and 35 minutes to reach a verdict.

Judge Louis W. Strum indicated sentence would not be passed until after completion of the trial of the captain and 38 seamen of the Ircania, another Italian ship damaged here the same day and later seized by the Coast Guard along with other Italian and German ships in United States ports. The Ircania trial was started immediately.

## 14 Italians Plead Innocent To Ship Sabotage Charges

PHILADELPHIA, May 3 (AP)—Capt. Romano Tomicich and 13 members of the Italian ship Belvidere pleaded innocent in Federal Court yesterday to charges of sabotaging the vessel before its seizure by the Government March 29.

The court refused their plea for a reduction of their bail. Captain Tomicich and his chief engineer have been held in $7,500 each and the others in $2,500.

Assistant U. S. Attorney J. Barton Rettew, Jr., indicated they may be tried in June.

# Hungary Orders Exodus

BUDAPEST, Hungary, May 3 (AP)—The military commander of the Hungarian-occupied part of Yugoslavia has ordered "all Serbs, Bosnians, Montenegrins, gypsies and Jews and their descendants who were not Hungarian citizens before Oct. 31, 1918, to move out within three days beginning at 8 a. m., May 28."

(The Hungarians reclaimed three small areas of Yugoslavia after the German dissolution of the Kingdom created partly out of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire after the World War.

(The announcement did not say where the deportees are expected to go.)

The decree made exceptions of husbands and wives of German and Hungarian nationals, women within two weeks of childbirth, and persons more than 75 years old.

Those forced to leave, it said, may take only the property they can carry with them and enough money to cover expenses.

The newspaper Pest reported from Zagreb, where there are about 10,000 Jews, that Chief of State Ante Pavelich had approved a new Jewish law for Croatia providing that only those who can prove they are Croats and non-Jewish and have not actively opposed the Croat movement will be considered citizens.

All other residents, it said, will be considered subjects.

The race law is similar to that in Germany, distinguishing among Jews, half-Jews and quarter-Jews. All changes of Jewish names since December, 1918, lose their validity.

# Daring British Raid on Tripoli Pictured by War Correspondent

By Larry Allen

*Staff Writer of the Associated Press*

ALEXANDRIA—For almost a year I have had a grandstand seat on the bridges, conning towers, and signal decks of Britain's mightiest battleships, speediest cruisers, destroyers and aircraft carriers watching the struggle for supremacy of what Signor Mussolini once proudly proclaimed "our sea."

From the moment I was the first accredited correspondent with the fleet I thought the personnel had what it took to win a sea war.

Now I am convinced the British have whatever is needed in courage, resourcefulness, iron determination and skill to bombard the enemy bases, and perhaps to wipe the Italian Navy from the Mediterranean and the Nazi and Italian bombers out of the sky.

This calls for long chances, but the British are taking them.

They sent warships dashing over the sea at top speed, hoping to contact the Italian fleet—unaware of the enemy's naval air strength and not caring.

**Battle of Cape Matapan**

The Battle of Cape Matapan may have permanently extinguished the glimmering hopes of Il Duce for making the remnants of his once proud war fleet a decisive factor in the Mediterranean.

Earlier, I saw Air Marshal Hermann Göring's handpicked divebombing pilots try to scare the British fleet out of the Mediterranean by making one of the most punishing attacks of war history on the aircraft carrier Illustrious.

She got hits from thousand-pound bombs.

But her officers and men brought her into port under her own power after that raid had ended. Their one burning ambition was to "make them pay" for that bombing.

They did.

Nests of German divebombers were blasted off their Sicilian bases. I think the British are definitely taking the measure of the Nazi bombers.

**The Raid on Tripoli**

This was strikingly illustrated by the last trip the fleet made to Tripoli, Italy's strongly fortified base in Northern Africa.

Formations of enemy planes frequently attempted to get close enough to bomb the warships. Not a single bomb was dropped but British fighters shot down seven planes.

Tripoli unquestionably was one of the most daring attacks in naval history.

Every war technician knows that a fleet usually is no match for expertly manned coastal defenses.

The fact that Tripoli had a long string of six to 12-inch batteries, that the harbor waters were heavily mined, and that there was great danger from mass Nazi and Italian air attacks on the warships didn't deter Admiral Cunningham from his resolve to hand the Barbary coast enemy den a dose of lead it wouldn't soon forget.

From the conning tower of the heaviest armed battleship, I watched a thousand tons of high explosive and armor-piercing shells flung at Tripoli harbor in a thunderous 45-minute barrage. The tremendous, crushing force of shells exploding in Tripoli can only be imagined.

**Stream of Big Shells**

British gunners shoved shells in the long, gray barrels of the 15-inch guns with machine-like speed and precision.

Tripoli was the biggest fireworks display I have seen in my travels with the battlefleet.

I shall never forget the thousands of white splinters of flame leaping skyward from antiaircraft batteries, the long, snaky links of multicolored bursting tracer bullets, the "flaming onions" of antiaircraft fire, and the yellow masses of flame gushing from battleships' guns.

Nor this—12 hours after the last 15-inch shells were fired, I touched the gun barrels. They were still hot.

So was Tripoli.

## Improved Gas Masks For 1,418,000 Army

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Improved types of gas masks described by the War Department as a "triumph of American technical skill" have been produced in quantities more than sufficient for an Army of 1,418,000 men, it is announced.

Two types of mask, one for training and the other for actual field service in wartime, are being manufactured by the thousands daily, the War Department said.

A special mask has been designed for officers who must give oral instructions to troops and for field telephone operators. The mask is equipped with plastic discs which transmit the vibrations of the voice.

Another special type was developed for use of artillery range finders who must make accurate observations through optical instruments.

## Berths de Luxe 60 Cents

VICHY (AP)—For 30 francs, or about 60 cents, one may pass the night in the luxurious sleeping cars that once made up the famous "Blue Train" from Paris to the Riviera.


JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Jacobs Jewelers
SAURA & ADAMS
The Quality Store
Diamonds
Watches
Silverware
and China
Laura and Adams Streets
Tel. 5-710C

New York Laundry
Family Washing
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
MIRZA Rug Cleaning
Certified
Dry Cold FUR Storage
400 E. Forsyth St. Tel. 5-6115
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Spend a Blissfully Cool SUMMER in
SINGA-PORE
tailored by
HART SCHAFFNER & MARX
Coat and Trousers 30.00
LEVY'S
Adams at Hogan

Sears
Will Save You Money
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
ELSNER'S
Picture Frames
Artists' Supplies
Photographers
Stationers
26 W. Forsyth St. Phone 5-8077

MIAMI, FLA.
McAVOY'S
Atlantic White Flash
Washing, Polishing
Lubrication
Biscayne Blvd. at 7th Street
PHONE 2-9817

MIAMI, FLA.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
"Builder of Quality Homes"
We help you to finance your new home.
SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE NEW HOMES FOR SALE FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
WILLIAM B. PETERSON
166 N. E. 93rd St. Phone 7-1216

MIAMI, FLORIDA
Burdine's
Creators of
Sunshine Fashions
America's Smartest Resort Wear

The LITTLE FARM
Miami's Market Unique
Genuine Gold Seal Eggs
Groceries
Meats · Fish
Vegetables
Soda Shop
WE INVITE you to inspect our modern poultry houses and vegetable gardens where Gold Seal eggs, broilers and vegetables are produced.
The LITTLE FARM
8370 Biscayne Boulevard, Miami

THE TIME TO SAVE
is now while you are earning. Your savings can work profitably for you through this Association . . . free of market fluctuations and hazards . . . and each account is insured up to $5000.
Current Dividend rate 3% per annum. Accounts opened by the 10th of each month will begin to earn as of the first of the month.
CORAL GABLES FEDERAL
Savings and Loan Association
2501 Ponce de Leon Blvd. Coral Gables, Florida

• A Federally chartered institution whose dual purpose is: (1) To help people own their homes eventually free of debt and (2) to provide the safest and most profitable "thrift investment" in existence today.
INSURED
Chase FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN Association
MEMBER FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM
1111 Lincoln Road, Miami Beach Resources over 3,000,000

MIAMI, FLA.
See Our Display of
TODAY'S Furniture Styles
Moderately Priced
SHULL FURNITURE CO.
763 S. W. 8TH ST. TEL. 2-1109
Used Furniture Accepted as Part Payment

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
MIAMI 3-2445
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
1239 Ingraham Building Miami, Florida

# OEM Means FDR in ABC of Defense

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 3 — OPM are the familiar initials but the OEM is the boss.

The Office of Production Management has the biggest defense job, but it is the Office of Emergency Management which is really in charge of the show, and it is the Office of Emergency Management which appears very near to the top of all the official charts picturing the line of authority and duties of the many agencies which today comprise America's defense organization.

Now, even correspondents sometimes complain that the exact role and duties of the OEM have not been made entirely clear but there is one way to dissolve the misunderstanding. For the initials O. E. M. read the initials F. D. R. and all is simple.

The OEM is just the outer office of the President. It is occupied in fact by Wayne Coy, Special Assistant to the President and co-ordinator-in-chief, but it is occupied in effect by Mr. Roosevelt himself.

**Defense Holding Company**

Thus the OEM is practically the holding company for all of the special defense offices and agencies and is the channel through which the President exercises his responsibility and authority over them. It doesn't so much do things as help the President see that things get done.

The Office for Emergency Management was established by executive order May 25, 1940, and it is officially stated that "this office and its future subdivisions were to serve as extra eyes, hands and brains for the President."

One particular function of the OEM is to provide a central budgeting, accounting and fiscal control system for all defense expenditures, including the lend-lease transactions. This work is under the direction of Sidney Sherwood and includes also a central clearing house for civilian defense personnel.

The Office of Production Management, which is the fountain head of defense procurement, is directly under the OEM and is perhaps most famous for its two-headed direction which rests in the mutually harmonious hands of William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, the Director General and the Associate Director General, respectively, whose titles are unequal but whose responsibility and authority are equal.

**Get on Together**

Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, and Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, are co-members of the OPM. They serve largely in an advisory capacity.

Most everyone, except the President and Mr. Knudsen and Mr. Hillman, have at one time or another contended that single and centralized responsibility in the leadership of the OPM would produce greater speed and efficiency in the defense program. Both Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio and Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine have urged legislation to give one administrator full charge of war industries production.

Occasionally friends of Mr. Hillman complain about Mr. Knudsen and occasionally friends of Mr. Knudsen complain about Mr. Hillman, but so far they have never complained about each other. Perhaps that's why they get on so well.

In any event, the two-headed management of the OPM is the settled decision of the Administration, is undoubtedly a recognition of the great influence and power of labor both within the Government and within the defense program itself, and there is every evidence that the present sytem will continue.

**Four Sub-Divisions**

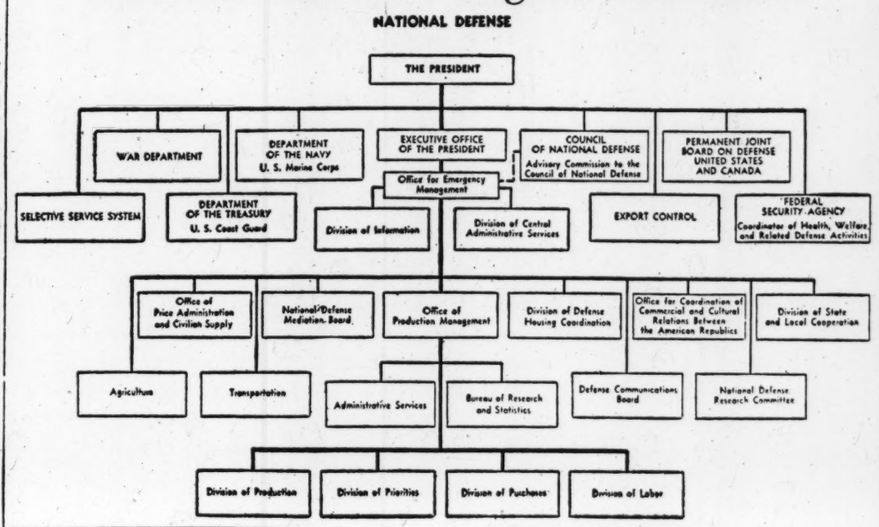
There are four main subdivisions under the OPM. They are the Division of Production headed by John D. Biggers, the Division of Purchases headed by Donald M. Nelson, the Division of Priorities headed by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and the Division of Labor headed by Mr. Hillman himself.

There are numerous other agencies working in behalf of defense which are now, however, under the OPM. They are associated with the OPM, co-operate closely with Mr. Knudsen and Mr. Hillman, but are responsible to the OEM which, translated, is F. D. R.

These agencies include the new Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply with Leon Henderson in charge, the National Defense Mediation Board headed by Clarence A. Dykstra, the Division of Housing Co-ordination which is administered by Charles F. Palmer, the Office for Co-ordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, directed by Nelson A. Rockefeller and the Division of State and Local Co-operation headed by Frank Bane.

The Consensus of reports is that defense production is progressing extraordinarily well, that within two months mass production will really be in high gear, but however good the outlook everyone knows it needs to be better.

## How the Defense Program Functions




**Administrative Setup for Aid to Britain**

**The upper table shows the alignment of power in the basic defense effort. Below is the manner in which the Office of Production Management operates.**

# Big Test for U. S. Railroads Expected to Come During 1942

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, May 3—A sharp cut in the transportation of consumer goods over American Railways eventually may be necessary if defense production continues to expand at its present rate through 1942, in the opinion of defense transportation officials here.

Although there still are enough cars to handle the Nation's rapidly expanding industrial effort, these officials are not sure that this will be the case indefinitely. It is believed the defense effort can monopolize 20 to 25 per cent of the Nation's rail facilities without interfering too seriously with the transportation of consumer goods but that if it rises above this proportion civilian rail rationing may be necessary.

At present the railroads have given and are giving sizeable orders for new rolling stock, much of which has been delivered. However, the major producers of railroad equipment are heavily burdened with orders for war materiel whose production has reduced their capacity for railroad equipment.

**Railroads Get Priority**

At the same time, the railroads are receiving generous treatment in the matter of priorities, since, as one official pointed out, it is as important to get war materiel to its destination as it is to produce it. With their own special section in the Office of Production Management, headed by Ralph Budd, American railroaders are receiving special consideration from the Government.

According to those most closely in touch with the transportation problem, the railroads will experience greater difficulty in obtaining engines than in procuring freight cars. Railroad motive power is difficult to manufacture and there is said to have been a serious depletion in first-grade engines since 1929.

While rail officials admit that American lines were hit by the depression, they hold that stories of railroad disintegragation over the past decade have been exaggerated. It is pointed out that many lines actually benefitted by the depression in that it forced them into bankruptcy, thereby permitting them to suspend payment on the debts and enabling them to spend larger sums on new cars, more efficient engines, and sounder road beds.

In addition, the transportation of raw materials and finished products for defense are being handled far more efficiently now than during World War days, when laden freighters frequently were shunted onto sidings for a week at a time due to inefficiencies in control and a lack of sufficient unloading facilities. The railroads themselves have set up a system of centralized allocation of cargoes which has eliminated much of the confusion which hampered the defense effort of 24 years ago.

**Increased Efficiency**

This increased efficiency all along the line is being partially offset by the move to transfer a number of vessels engaged in the coastwise trade to trans-Atlantic service, thereby putting an extra burden on rail transportation. This added burden will be particularly heavy if any boats are transferred from service in the Great Lakes.

Statistics indicate that during the peak of shipments last fall the railroads came uncomfortably close in transporting all the foreign traffice they could handle. Since next fall's peak will be considerably higher, many additional cars will be necessary. The OPM is said to believe that no major rail difficulties will develop during 1941, but that 1942 may show a different picture unless every effort is made to supply new equipment and to step-up efficiency still further.

**Carloadings Increase**

Mr. Budd has announced that in 1941 daily carloadings are estimated to average about 112,000 as compared with a daily average of 100,000 for 1940, and that a careful survey indicates that 3,426,628 more carloads would be moved in 1941 than in 1940, giving an increase of 9.4 per cent.

The OPM holds that it is easier to meet the current crisis than it was to meet that of the World War since the Nation now has alternate means of transportation which were inadequately developed a quarter century ago.

"Unlike former periods of brisk business, there are several forms of transport, each of which carries part of the whole load," Mr. Budd has declared.

"The burden of moving freight divides about as follows: Railways 65 per cent, highways 8 per cent, Great Lakes 13 per cent, other inland waterways 3 per cent, pipe lines 11 per cent, and airways a fraction of 1 per cent," he pointed out.

## N. Y. Transit Open To 'Seeing-Eye' Dogs

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—All station agents and conductors on the New York City Transit System are today in receipt of an order granting "seeing-eye" dogs accompanied by blind masters admission to subway and elevated trains. Regulations exclude all animals except "seeing-eye" dogs from trains.

Dogs acting as the eyes of their masters, of which there are said to be 15 in New York City, will only be admitted to trains if a certificate of identification issued by the Seeing Eye, Inc., 9 Rockefeller Plaza, is shown.

The order follows signing by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman on April 25 of the Phelps bill requiring railroads and street lines to permit "seeing-eye" dogs, accompanying blind persons, to travel free.

## War Closes 10 London Clubs

LONDON (AP)—Lean treasuries caused by depleted membership and blitz bombings which left tradition and dignity intact alone in several of the old buildings have forced 10 of London's ultra-exclusive West End clubs to close.

Others have cut their stiff membership fees ranging from $500 to $1,000 and appealed successfully for tax reductions.

Service clubs, open only to senior officers, are the ones which are jammed.

You don't see or hear the Colonel Blimp type of member with his long monologue on the Boer War now; clubmen are more democratic, stand patiently in line for lunch like a New York cafeteria crowd and, according to the club managers, don't complain of service which would have caused a virtual riot before the war.

Austerity, though, still is thick as blackout curtains about the old stone or brick buildings. Dark draperies, good but well-worn chairs, and heavy rugs are the furnishings as they always have been.

And club etiquette still is strict. To commit one of the most egregious errors all a guest has to do is to remain after the member bringing him has left. Visitors, too, must take off their hats immediately on entering a club; a member may keep his until he checks it in the cloakroom.

White's, which like other famous ones developed from the coffee shops of the eighteenth century, has escaped the bombs thus far, and still has one of the most-distinguished membership lists in Great Britain. All the Prime Ministers of that period from Walpole to Peel were members.

The Savage, whose membership represents literature, art, music, and the drama, was hit by a bomb months ago and one third of the building was closed off. Boodle's, in St. James's Street, also was struck. Arthur's, and also the Union Club, famed for its literary, scientific and ecclesiastical membership, closed because of lack of money.

Only a shell remains of the Naval and Military club known around the world as the "In and Out" Club from the signs on the driveway posts.

## Shipyards Prepare for Boom

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (CP)—Preparations for the biggest shipbuilding boom in British Columbia's history, an estimated $175,000,000 program have been been made by five major yards on the Pacific coast.

The program, which has had a measure of official confirmation, tops anything attempted in this Province during the World War and sends the value of shipbuilding in British Columbia since the start of this war over the $21,000,000 mark.

Although no contracts have yet been signed, representatives of the companies involved have returned to Vancouver, Victoria, and Prince Rupert, some of them to arrange extension of their existing plant facilities to handle the new orders.

Burrard Drydock, Limited, at Vancouver is believed to have the largest individual order, with from 38 to 42 ships to be built. The company, already constructing eight 9,300-ton freighters at its North Vancouver yard, has announced plans to build additional ways o nthe south shore of Burrard Inlet for new ship construction.

## Draftees' Schooling Set at Fourth Grade

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—National Selective Service headquarters has notified local draft boards that, at the direction of the War Department, no draft registrants without a fourth grade education or its equivalent should be accepted for military service.

Exceptions may be made, however, if registrants prove themselves able to read and write. Examining physicians will give simple tests to determine suitability of such men.

Officials said the action resulted from a War Department decision two weeks ago to change the general mobilization orders and insert the fourth-grade requirement. Selective Service requirements had to be altered accordingly, they explained.

Army officers had complained, these sources said, of draftees whose illiteracy prevented them from understanding instruction and commands.


Penelope Penn

will select your gift for Mother!

Penelope Penn, whose sole aim is to serve you, adores shopping for mothers. She bubbles over with ideas and suggestions, and if you wish her advice in choosing a lovely gift for the most wonderful mother in the world, write, wire or phone her (WA 46 ) and she'll know exactly what to suggest.

RICH'S Atlanta Georgia

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
BOSTON

SEND YOUR FURS Back to Winter — away from Heat!

4 POINT

Jordan's FOUR-POINT Cold FUR STORAGE

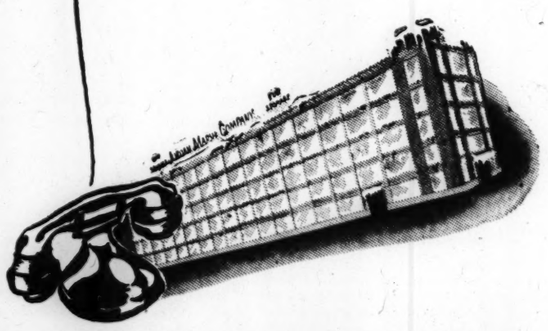
1. GUARDITE VACUUM is created in a specially constructed steel chamber. The first scientific step in reducing moth and other insect resistance.

2. GUARDITE GAS is the modern scientific method of absolutely destroying eggs, larvae, pupae and adult moths.

3. FREEZING VAULTS in which your furs are hung to preserve and protect the life and beauty of your furs.

4. CHILL-KILL is a series of sudden temperature changes which completes the FOUR POINT cycle of protection exclusive with Jordan Marsh Company.

Protection from moths alone is not enough . . . furs require protection against the oil drying effect of summer heat to keep them soft and supple without cracking. Summer heat is at its highest point in closets, boxes and chests. There are many other enemies of furs beside heat and moths—but, all *your* worries about furs stop when you store them at Jordan's. The joy of storing your furs in cold air is doubled when you store your furs at Jordan's because you not only get *cold air protection* but the many other advantages of our FOUR-POINT service. Jordan's FOUR-POINT fur storage service is complete protection for your furs . . . complete satisfaction for you.



YOU RE INVITED *to visit our great modern cold fur storage plant on Memorial Drive, Cambridge, near the Cottage Farm Bridge. Open the year round. FOUR POINT service is yours 12 months of the year because we are specialists in Fur Storage protection.*

PHONE HUBbard 2700 until 10 P. M. *for instant fur Storage Service*

ATLANTA, GA.
*Give Her a Mother's Day Gift from*
Regensteins Peachtree Store Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA.
Whitman's Laundry
"Beats the Dutch"
*Announcing Our New*
Zoric Garment Cleaning System
- Odorless quality cleaning
- No shrinking or fading

Call JAckson 0414

S & W CAFETERIAS
WASHINGTON ATLANTA
CHARLOTTE ASHEVILLE
KNOXVILLE CHATTANOOGA
RALEIGH ROANOKE
Over 7 Million Meals Served Yearly

*If the* Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
Hemlock 0436
*Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily except Sunday*
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA.
For Fine Jewelry and Silver
at Reasonable Prices
*visit*
HOLZMAN'S
29 Broad Street S. W.
*Atlanta's oldest Jewelry Store operated continuously under one management.*

DRENNEN Motor Car Co.
BUICK
CADILLAC
CHEVROLET
*"The General Tire"*
Authorized Sales and Service
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
401 S. 20th St. Phone 7-5121
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
HILL STORES PIGGLY WIGGLY
Postum
"THERE'S A REASON"
*and other nationally advertised foods*
"A STORE NEAR YOU"

Home of
HICKEY-FREEMAN
*and*
Society Brand Clothes
BLACH'S
FAIR AND SQUARE FOR HALF A CENTURY
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Everything For Your Car
Batteries—Vulcanizing
Road Service and
Goodrich Safety Silvertown Tires
Gasoline—Oil
Accessories—Radios
Goodrich Silvertown, Inc.
21st St. at Ave. B Ph. 3-5164
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Because you love nice things
Van Raalte Hose
*Sheer Stocking Perfection*
Snug fit, alluring beauty—yours with Van Raalte.
*First Floor, Please*
LOVEMAN, JOSEPH & LOEB
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

OBW SMART MERCHANDISE
*Reasonably Priced*
WEARING APPAREL
SHOES AND GIFTS
Odum, Bowers & White
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

# Education



*A Tuesday and Saturday Page*

## The Little Girl Who Always Loved Babies Now Runs A Children's Hotel

By Margaret Adams

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Narrabeen, N. S. W.

When Mrs. Brown was a little girl, she dreamed dreams. Always they were about children. On her way home from school, at night before she went to sleep, when she brushed her hair in front of the mirror, whenever she was alone, she dreamed of the time when she would have babies of her own. How wonderfully she would look after them, how dearly she would love them, how carefully she would tend them. She didn't have any babies of her own—yet that did not prevent her from making her childhood's dreams become joyous realities, so that today large numbers of children lovingly call her "Mum."

For, nine years ago, with mother love warm in her heart, Mrs. Brown decided to start a hotel for children. Here, she planned, children could either reside permanently, or stay for holidays. Although healthily disciplined, they would be free to enjoy the amenities of a happy home, plus the companionship of other little girls and boys, while Mrs. Brown, having made the study of children her special joy, would be at hand to play the role of wise mother.

So the scheme was inaugurated—the first and only Children's Hotel in Australia was opened. A rambling cream-colored cottage conveniently situated about 10 miles from Sydney was chosen for the venture. In front, there are lovely wide green lawns, tree shaded, and gay with flower beds. In the rear, spacious gardens extend to the shores of Narrabeen Lake, where boating can be safely enjoyed. A few minutes' walk from the front door is one of Australia's famous surfing beaches.

**Broke New Ground**

Like all pioneers, Mrs. Brown had difficulties to overcome. A Children's Hotel! Why, no one had ever heard of such a place! The venture was viewed with suspicion. Then a few progressive parents tried it out. They found that, under the care of Mrs. Brown and her assistants, the children not only were happy and contented during their stay, but were eager to return. Friends of the progressive ones watched the experiment. Finding it successful, they sent their children, and recommended it to others. And so, out of small beginnings the project progressed, until today the Children's Hotel is an established success, with satisfied guests returning again and again.

The ages of the guests range from one month to 16 years, although this is a flexible rule. As for instance, today, when men of the services desire to spend their leave where as boys of yesterday they spent happy holidays.

At present there are 12 residents, with a floating population of as many more holidaymakers. The children come from various parts of Australia, as well as from further afield. There are children whose parents live in the Orient; these children go to boarding school here, and spend holiday time at the Hotel. And there is one little girl whose mother brought her all the way from England to seek sanctuary, and who has left her in the care of Mrs. Brown "for the duration."

The children's day begins at six a. m. with a ship's bell for alarm clock, and progresses much as does a camp or boarding school, the children sharing the household duties. Monitors are appointed each day to see that all duties are faithfully carried out.

**Equipped For Enjoyment**

In the spacious grounds is everything in the way of games equipment to make glad the heart of a child. There is jumping clock golf; there are pingpong tables; there is an Indian tent; there is a black board on wheels; there are swings, hurdles, high jumping stand, and hammocks under trees, with tree climbing encouraged. The Children's Hotel has its own boat in the lake, and the children are taught to row. There is in the paddock a horse—a wooden one—on which the children learn to mount, before progressing to the riding of a live horse. And Peg, Pat, and Pie—three fox terriers—with whom the children are on the friendliest of terms are always ready to join in any fun.

Twice a week there are picnics. Sometimes they "go bush" when grilled chops over open fires are the order of the day. On other days they have "sandwich" picnics, the children doing their share of the preparation.

For time spent indoors, the children draw and paint—the very tiny ones doing finger painting. In every way they are encouraged to develop their individuality. Mrs. Brown supervises their reading, making sure that the books they read are suitable for their age. They love to dramatize and act the stories they read, although best of all they prefer to act plays which they have written themselves. (They have, by the way, an original method of approach to their playwriting. Possessed of a large property box, they write plays in which all the properties can be used!) And they have, in their midst, a budding dramatist and producer. Since he was seven, Noel has improvised stories to tell the others. Now he is eight, he writes and produces his own plays. A quiet unassuming little fellow, once a play is in production, he displays a wonderful sense of leadership and has full control of his cast.

Mrs. Brown has as co-operators in this work her sister, and a nurse whose particular care is the baby guests. In addition, there are always two young helpers, whose most important qualification is their love for children.

The children live a happy, healthy life; they are given sensible meals; they are taught to think for themselves and have consideration for others. Under the kindly care and supervision of Mrs. Brown—the lady with the calm steadfast brown eyes and sweet smile—they are finding the Children's Hotel an ideal place in which to spend holidays or longer. In Mrs. Brown, they find one who is an understanding person to confide in.

She has tested and proved her theories in dealing with children, the most important of which is that children respond to nothing more quickly than just being loved. In devoting her life to this work she is earning rich dividends—in terms of love—epitomized in that name by which her little guests delight to call her—"Mum."

**Above—On the up and up! A crowd of little guests and workers at the Children's Hotel, Narrabeen, New South Wales, Australia. Below — Some of the youngest guests with members of the Hotel staff.**

## Are You the Right Person To Mother a Dormitory Or Children's Home?

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

House mother in a boarding school, college dormitory, or children's home is a field of work requiring all that a woman in her maturity, has to offer. The spirit of mothering is not taught, but inspired, yet with just a little of that spirit, more can be acquired by constant practise in this art For it is an art, as much as any other teaching is an art. It means teaching morals, manners, manual labor, instead of academics, and when those who wish to undertake the duties of house mother to a group of children enter upon the work as a teaching profession, the salaries of house mothers will be raised to that of teachers.

The work is one of great self-sacrifice, just as is that of a mother in a private home. It is called a 24-hour job, with one day a week off. The day usually starts at six o'clock in the morning and ends when the last child is in bed, which depends upon the age of the children. Then there is always the emergency to be taken into consideration, when one is busy even longer. Each worker has to learn by experience how to take the best care of herself, with time each day for her own reading and enjoyment in order to bring buoyancy and happiness into her cottage or dormitory. She must be many things to the children or young people under her care. She must give them a sense of security, a desire for cleanliness, order and gentle manners. Her own example must be their daily lesson. To do this, she must herself have a "sense of home" above the average.

Some teachers, retiring from public school life are seeking these positions. Some housekeepers are looking about for the security offered in homes and institutions, and some mothers who have raised their own families and are not fitted for more specialized work, are taking up this work in their later life.

The thing to be realized is that one cannot be too good a housekeeper, have too much education, too much social experience, too much of travel, music, or art for such a position. One can use it all to help lift children and young people out of some rut into a life of beauty and usefulness. The necessary thing is to be able to impart what one knows—which means being a good teacher. It is easy to teach children if you can interest them. Even teach them housework, table manners, social graces, as well as honesty, obedience and the Golden Rule.

The isolation of the house mother, because of the location of most schools, and the necessary giving up of all outside social life, must be compensated to her by the health, happiness, and improvement of her group. The reward for such work cannot be measured by the ordinary method. It comes sometimes by the pressure of a hand, by a smile, by a kind deed, by work well done, by a bad habit overcome and sometimes by gratitude expressed by a child's parent.

One of the greatest opportunities for doing good that comes to a house mother is the opportunity to meet the family or friends of her children, and to help them through her own right thinking. In many schools, too, the children come from broken homes.

The work is philanthropic to some extent even though the school may not be for so-called under-privileged children. It also answers the great desire of every person—to be needed. For this reason such positions fill a need for the mature woman because her age is an asset, since it stands for experience, not infirmity.

One phase of the work that a school or institution director has to consider in choosing his house mothers is their ability to co-operate with other members of the faculty or staff.

## The Fifth Grade Moves

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Austin, Texas

"Move your furniture out in your front yards—it's moving day!"

Each tiny little householder began digging—books, notebooks, pencils, erasers, maps, scissors were extracted from desks and piled up ready to be moved to a new "home."

Moving day? Yes, for the fifth graders. It's the end of two weeks' examinations in English, and everybody moves to another "street" (row, they call it in other classes)—A Street for those who made A, B Street for the B pupils—and of course D Street for those who slipped to scholastic "poverty."

Of course, those two or three mental plutocrats—those who made a grade of 100 on English plus 5 points for beautiful writing—get to move to A-plus Street. They are entitled to live on Millionaire Row, you might say—that is, they sit at the table in the back of the room, the one with the library books on it to read when they have finished their lessons.

A Street is also at the back of "Town," with B nearer the front, C still nearer, and D at the very front, so the "City Manager" (Teacher, the other classes call her) can help its residents whenever they need it.

Fun? Yes. But it's also a help in encouraging young fellows to study, and learn how to read and write well. For who wants to live in the "slums" when by a little hard work he can earn a grade that entitles him to move to a better section of "Town"?

Each "street" elects its own "trash man," whose job it is to keep the "street" cleared of paper and litter—and don't think he doesn't get "fired" if he doesn't do a good job.

This plan of operating all the English classes in Becker Elementary School in Austin, Texas, was devised by the teacher after a studious pupil requested to be allowed to read the library books when she had finished her lessons.

In operation since early fall, the plan has worked happily and successfully. Aisles formerly cluttered with bits of paper and odds and ends from little boys' pockets, now are clean the whole day through. Grades have risen substantially, and—what's more—English isn't the chore it once was for Becker youngsters. They wait impatiently for "moving day," to see whether they'll get to move to A Street—and if perchance they have to live two weeks on D Street they "dig in" to make a better grade next time.

## At Last a Thorndike Dictionary for Older Boys and Girls

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

A few years ago Dr. Edward L. Thorndike, famous for many things including the scientifically tested and graded Thorndike vocabulary lists, made dictionary history with the "Thorndike-Century Junior," whereby boys and girls who looked up the words they didn't know might actually find out what these words mean and how to use them. It was the first dictionary for youngsters which was built upon modern scientific educational principles. It taught, enlightened, informed—swiftly, concisely, and in language the child could understand. We reviewed this volume on the Education Page on February 5, 1935. Now, for bigger young folks (seventh grade up) and for adults comes a companion volume, the "Thorndike-Century Senior Dictionary," published by D. Appleton-Century Co. for Scott Foresman & Co., $2.48, and thumb-indexed $2.72, (with discounts on quantity orders).

Users of this streamlined dictionary won't be puzzling over definitions like this one: "Hearing: a physical sense with a particular type of terminal organ responsible to a particular type of stimulus." The Thorndike defines "hearing" in this fashion: "1. sense by which sound is perceived. The old man's hearing is poor. 2. act or process of receiving sound. 3. chance to be heard. The judge gave both sides a hearing in court. 4. A distance that a sound can be heard; as, to be within hearing of the baby, to talk freely in the hearing of others."

**Built Up Its Own Style**

If you know the Thorndike-Junior, you know that it broke away from the conventional dictionary style of its day in order to "talk" to the reader in a simple explanatory way. The definitions were clear and straightforward, employing words that by actual word count were highly familiar. The word being defined was immediately used in sentences scientifically written to give the reader understanding of its connotations. The whole presentation was based upon tested methods of teaching. A dictionary for children should not be merely a big dictionary cut down, like a suit of clothes, was the idea; it should be made to order for the people who were going to use it. Dictionaries, Dr Thorndike insisted, demand something more than a knowledge of words: they require a knowledge of how people learn.

With the Thorndike-Century Junior as this sort of pioneer therefore, the Thorndike-Century Senior comes along built upon these same teaching principles. In addition twenty-eight leading linguistic, phonetic, and dictionary-making scholars have been enlisted to help build up this book: such men as Sir William Craigie, co-editor of the Oxford English Dictionary, and the Dictionary of American English, Leonard Bloomfield of Yale, George McKnight of Ohio State, and Charles Fries of the University of Michigan.

The idea was not to include every word in the English language, but to include those most likely to be needed, and to define each as clearly and completely as possible. The 63,000 entries were chosen from recognized general word counts of most common words in reading matter, and from counts of most used words in special fields such as natural science, religion, history, geography. Also are found words in current reading like blitzkrieg, bombproof shelter, animated cartoon, blackout, FHA, PWA, Henry Wallace. The pronunciation system is designed for use, and not, as sometimes seems the case in dictionaries, for special bewilderment.

**And In Addition**

In addition to the illustrative sentences are many small pictures and maps. Test the marginal "spot" maps and you will find in each one some landmark rather generally known, from which you can locate the unknown place illustrated. As for the pictures, objects like tools and instruments are shown in use. All the words are in the main part of the dictionary—even Mr. Henry Wallace and Marshal Pétain.

The type is clear, (8-pt instead of the more usual 6), the arrangement of words and definitions remarkably easy to read, the eye-span correct for quick reference, the pages of good size with margins that add to the feeling of openness achieved by the typography. Each word of two or more syllables is listed with the syllables separated ever so slightly yet enough to drive home the pronunciation and the way to spell it. Derivations from other languages are not included, and your true linguist would miss them (as do I); but the boy or girl from twelve to twenty, or even the adult desiring a quick understanding of the word for immediate use would prefer conciseness, speed, and clarity to length due to sources in a desk dictionary. Elsewhere in the school or home a large unabridged can take care of the riches of meaning to be found in noting linguistic sources—of use anyway only to those who know the classic or early Saxon tongues.

Most important, however, among the many important things about this volume, is Dr. Thorndike's fundamental concept so adequately carried through:—that a dictionary is, first and last, not merely a reference to be leaned upon like a crutch, but should be actually a teaching tool, enabling the student, every time he opens it, to improve in his accurate and effective use of words.

**Millicent J. Taylor**

## World Conference Of New Education Fellowship

A World Conference of the New Education Fellowship will be held at Ann Arbor, Michigan, July 6-12, 1941, on the general theme, "Education and Human Resources." Information regarding the conference may be secured from the United States Section of the New Education Fellowship, the Progressive Education Association, 221 West 57th Street, New York City.

News Bulletin, Institute of International Education

## Can Your Children Meet Partiality Sweetly?

Family Forum
On Child Guidance

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Dear Kinspirits:

It is usually "thumbs down" on favoritism, but it has an aspect which can be made to serve good ends. A child is likely to encounter it early and often in the action of playmates, friends, and relatives, and if he has been mentally prepared, he will be better able to avoid the reaction of jealousy, self-pity and resentment. Akin to being a good loser is the ability of a child to take, in the right spirit, a favor, gift, or treat received by brother, sister, or playmate, and not shared by himself. My mother recognized this point, I believe, for she stressed it to us children while we were quite small.

"You needn't expect," she would tell us, "always to be treated alike by outsiders. You will find, all your lives, that one person will show preference for one of you, while the traits of your brother or sister appeal more to someone else. The sooner you see that and accept it, the better."

As it happened, each of us had a favorite aunt or uncle, and this, mother encouraged. It gave a feeling of specialty to the momentarily-favored child, yet preserved the sense of fairness through turns about. If an aunt gave "her niece" some small gift dear to a child's heart, or if an uncle took "his nephew" on a pleasure trip, the rest of us accepted it, not entirely without envy, perhaps, but certainly without bitterness, fussing, or resentment. Each knew his turn would come.

And there is a happy by-product to this approach to favoritism—the degree of freedom it gives the donor. Many times a friend or relative would like to do something for one child, but is unable if not uninclined to do for several children. With the knowledge that whatever is offered will be accepted without dissension, she is free to give when impulse or opportunity arises, and a child and adult may enjoy a happy relationship instead of having to suppress it, for want of amplification.

(Mrs.) F. R., Oregon

**We Take Along Playthings**

Mothers if you are wise and want your child to be known to others as the good child that he really is, always take some toys along to be sure the child has something to do. At one home where I called for a few minutes I saw a small girl about four going around the room scratching lines on furniture for lack of other occupation. If the mother had brought her doll and some clothes along or a coloring book, the child would probably never have been tempted to do the other. When visiting friends who have no children there are very seldom toys around and children should not be expected to just sit around like grown-ups.

My boy has always been considered a well-behaved child and I attribute this to my seeing that he always had toys along. I had an old Boston Bag that he had for his own and we took it on all trips to beaches, picnics, etc. He kept several small cars and always two sand shovels, a boat, knife, string, crayons, and often other things were put in. I mention the two shovels because he is an only child and very often met some other child who wanted to play with him and when he had two they both had one, and it prevented arguments.

Children can play for hours with a shovel and cars at beaches and dirt banks and in this way they are not teasing each other and tormenting grown-ups by hanging around with nothing to do.

(Mrs.) E. B., Washington

A Saturday Column

GIRLS' SCHOOLS

SEA PINES on CAPE COD
College Preparatory and General Courses (Children's Unit)
Creative Projects for special students. Writing, Music, Art, Dancing, Dramatics.
Faith Bickford
Box 2, Brewster, Mass.
Sea Pines Camp, July and Aug.

Marjorie Webster
JUNIOR COLLEGE CAREER SCHOOLS
Terminal courses in Kindergarten, Speech, Radio, Dancing, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art, Fashion Design, Merchandising, Physical Education. SECRETARIAL COURSES—1- and 2-year. Swimming, riding, sports. Campus. Fireproof dormitory. Washington advantages. Catalog.
Rock Creek Park Estates, Box S, Washington, D. C.

THE KNOX SCHOOL
• 4 years college preparation.
• 2 years post-graduate department.
• Music, Art, Vocational courses.
• Winter Carnival. Riding. All Sports.
MRS. E. RUSSELL HOUGHTON
Box M Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mary A. Burnham
FACING SMITH COLLEGE CAMPUS
Successfully prepares for Smith and other colleges. Accredited. 1-year intensive preparation for C.E.E.B. Exceptional work in music and art. Advanced courses, drama, secretarial. Charming colonial residences. Riding, swimming, tennis, skiing, all sports. 63rd year. Catalog.
Mrs. George W. Emerson, Pr., Box 43 E, Northampton, Mass.

THE Cambridge GRADUATE SCHOOL
Come to educational Cambridge for your Junior College work. Courses in Liberal Arts, Home Making, Child Training, Applied Art, Secretarial Science. Expert faculty. Small classes. Day and resident students. Catalog. Address Secretary, 8 Chauncy Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. (20 minutes from The Christian Science Mother Church).

STONELEIGH
First Junior College to offer 8-week job-experience, applying skills and knowledge gained in 12 major courses—see catalog. Accredited. Art, Costume Design, Merchandising, Secretarial, Photography, Home Econ., Drama, Beach sports, golf, riding, skiing.
Richard D. Currier, Pres.
Box 17, Rye, N. H.

Look for
Camp Advertisements
on
Monday, Children's Page
and
Thursday,
Young People's Page

COLLEGES

Beaver College
Standard 4-year college for women in Philadelphia suburb. Liberal arts, science, music, art, commerce, home economics physical education, preparation for teachers. Gymnasiums, pool. 88th year. Moderate rates. Catalog.
Raymon M. Kistler, D. D., Pres., Box S, Jenkintown, Pa.

BOYS' SCHOOLS

TOME
Fully accredited college preparation flexible business and general courses. Personal attention. Separate Junior School, grades 5 through 8. All sports, workshops. 200-acre campus. Summer tutoring session. Catalog.
TRENTWELL MASON WHITE, Headmaster
Box E. Port Deposit, Maryland

HUNTINGTON
PREPARATORY—FOR BOYS
Fully accredited. Small classes. Four forms beginning ninth grade. Special review course for high school graduates. All sports and activities. Co-operative tuition plan. Summer Session (co-educational). Catalogs. Tel. KENmore 1800.
CHARLES H. SAMPSON, Ed. M.
Headmaster 320 Huntington Ave., Boston

You are cordially invited to visit the
NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY
The School of Distinction
The Academy feels proud that in this national emergency its policy of educating and training young American gentlemen need not be changed in any respect. N. Y. M. A. training continues to meet the national emergency.
For Catalog, address
8 Academy Avenue
Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York

SUMMER SCHOOLS

St. Johnsbury Academy
St. Johnsbury, Vt.
July 7 to August 16
Six-week summer school courses. Separate groups for girls and boys. College Preparatory work. Moderate tuition. Ideal location between White and Green Mountains.

TUTORING

MANTER HALL SCHOOL
Preparation for all College Entrance Examinations
Private and Small Group Instruction
71 Mount Auburn St., Cambridge

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

DICKSON SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Anna Lee Dickson, Director
Individual Instruction, Day and Evening
*Gregg Shorthand *Hadley Bookkeeping
*Touchtyping *Letter Writing
908 Haas Bldg., 519 W. 7th VA. 3650
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

The GREGG College
Home of Gregg Shorthand
Secretarial . . . Court Reporting . . . Accounting
Coeducational—45th year. Present student body represents 70 different colleges from 22 states and 4 foreign countries. Distinguished faculty. Delightful environment. Chicago offers many cultural, social, and educational advantages along with good living accommodations. Placement bureau. Send for bulletin.
Dept. M, 6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL

ENROLL NOW SAWYER SCHOOL of BUSINESS
. . . the West's largest business school. All latest methods, and equipment, 4 schools, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Long Beach and Westwood Village.

Train for LEADERSHIP
COURSES in Business Administration, Accountancy, Secretarial Science, Journalism, Foreign Trade, Merchandising, with Bachelor Degree in two years. Shorter commercial courses; also Commercial Art, Costume Design, Interior Decoration, Home Economics. 56th year. High standards, nation-wide patronage. Free catalog
WOODBURY COLLEGE
1025 WILSHIRE BLVD. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

WALSH SCHOOL of BUSINESS SCIENCE
Secretarial
Accounting
Business Administration
MIAMI — MIAMI BEACH
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLA.

Wright MacMahon Secretarial School
Tenth Year
Registration limited to one hundred young women who have completed one or more years of university training.
All graduates have been placed
Out-of-doors study in attractive patio.
9538 Brighton Way Crestview 6-6173
Beverly Hills, California

CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS

HAPPYLAND
Nursery School, Kindergarten and Grades. California accredited teachers.
Open the year round.
Established 1925
CATHERINE I. FULKERSON
2041 HILLHURST AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

• CHANDLER •
Trains young women for superior secretarial positions. Two and one year courses. FAIRFIELD SCHOOL—one year course exclusively for college graduates. MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL—special courses to meet individual needs. Successful placement service. Machine Shorthand. Attractive new dormitory in convenient Back Bay location. 58th year.
Catalog. Alan S. Furber, B.Sc.,
245 Marlborough Street, Boston COM. 3242

Full Secretarial — Intensive Short Courses
Day and Evening Enter Anytime
HICKOX SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Individual Attention Assures Quick Progress.
12 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. KEN. 6040

BURDETT COLLEGE
New Classes Start June 2
Training to meet the needs of business and government. Graduates placed in accounting, secretarial, junior executive and other positions.
Summer Sessions Begin June 30.
156 STUART ST., Boston HANcock 6300
Lynn Branch 74 Mt. Vernon St., Lynn

BRYANT & STRATTON COMMERCIAL SCHOOL OF BOSTON
SUMMER SESSION JUNE 30
PREPARE FOR A BUSINESS CAREER
334 BOYLSTON ST.
at one of the nation's finest Business and Secretarial Schools. Live near The Christian Science Mother Church. Write for catalog 12.

HORTICULTURAL

SCHOOL OF HORTICULTURE FOR WOMEN
Short Summer Courses July 7 to Aug. 2
Women can share in national defense and prepare for interesting careers or hobbies. Intensive work in Fruit Growing, Vegetable Gardening, Poultry Raising, Dairying, Soil Science, Floriculture, Landscape Design, Trees and Shrubs, Plant Materials, Bee-keeping. Also, two-year diploma course.
Catalogue, Mrs. James Bush-Brown, Dir., Box J, Ambler, Pa.

DRAMATIC ARTS

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The Foremost Institution for dramatic training
Catalog from Secretary
Room 250
Carnegie Hall, New York

The Peterborough Players
Professional Summer Theatre
Stearns Farm Peterborough, N. H.
APPRENTICES NOW ENROLLING
SPONSORS: Lawrence Tibbett
Cecil Lefferts Ina Claire
Facials Young Ruth St. Denis
Barrett H. Clark Leif Erickson
For information: Edith Bond Stearns, Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th St., New York City

COEDUCATIONAL

KENTS HILL JUNIOR COLLEGE
Announcing Junior College courses in Liberal Arts (coed., college transfer); Business Adm. for men, two-year Secretarial for women. General and Special courses. Also accredited preparatory. Dramatics. Outing Club. Many sports. Near Augusta; 65 miles from Portland. Endowed, low rates. Est. 1824. Catalog.
EDWARD W. HINCKS, Pres., Box 56, Kents Hill, Me.

LOOK
for our illustrated advertisement in today's Magazine Section.
The PRINCIPIA
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College, Upper School
Junior College, Lower School
Coeducational

See Also
TUESDAY'S EDUCATION PAGE
for
Advertising of Schools

# U. of California Scores Greatest All-Time Big Meet Victory Over Stanford

## Golden Bears Capture All 15 First Places

**Pacific Coast Sidelines**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN FRANCISCO—California track-minded alumni for many years to come will remember with tremendous satisfaction—April 26, 1941. In the past they have had to accept many defeats from the Stanford track-field athletes but any bitterness of those reverses has been completely obliterated by the performances of th Golden Bears in winning every one of the 15 events on the 1941 program. And to make the triumph more memorable they broke five high-standard Big Meet records.

While the Indians were not considered to have more than a remote chance to capture the 48th annual meet it was thought that possibly the Bears would win about 10 firsts and lead in points by a score of 72 to 59. However, the meet had not been 30 minutes in progress before it became evident that it was going to be turned into a rout. Dick Peter, running his usual front race, put together four laps of 61-64-64-62.5 to annex the mile in the new record time of 4:11.5 and Grover Klemmer coasted home in the quarter-mile 47.6 to break the old mark of 48 seconds.

**Footballer Does 100 in 9.8**

These were expected triumphs, but when Jim Jurkovich outdid his previous best with a 9.8 victory in the 100 yards and Stanford was shutout in the high hurdles (one of their few chances for first place) it was easy to see that the Indians were going to experience one of their worst defeats in the long history of the meet. Everything went right for California. Jurkovich won the broadjump with his best distance to date (24-9) and when the Golden Bears regular high jumpers failed, pole-vaulter Guinn Smith stepped up to the bar and leaped 6-5 to capture the event. Returning to the pole-vault competition this splendid young athlete cleared 14-3⅛ to establish a new record for the meet. Martin Biles (who suddenly struck form in the dual meet against Nebraska with a distance of 225-5⅛) came close to that mark with a new meet record of 222-10. Clarence Barnes in the 880 yards with the fine time of 1:52.3 lowered the meet record which had stood since 1926. And so it went with every effort by Stanford being met with a better one by California. The only consolation left Stanford was the fact that their victory of 101 2/3 points to 29 1/3 in 1932 was greater than the score of 97¾ to 33¼ for this meet.

It would be impossible to overestimate the great work accomplished by Coach Brutus Hamilton with the 1941 California varsity. Although Grover Klemmer came to him a potential champion, every other win in this year's Big Meet is the direct result of Hamilton's coaching skill—plus the 100 per cent co-operation he justly received from his athletes.

**Stanford Frosh Win**

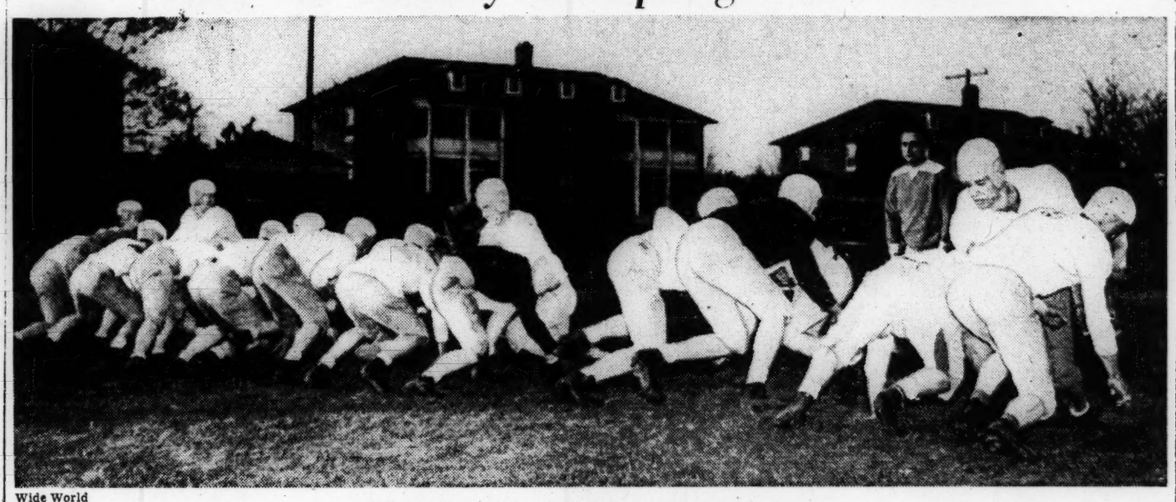
The 1941 track season, however, is not without a silver lining for Stanford, as the Frosh team won the little Big Meet from California for the first time since 1933 and in so doing captured 11 out of the 15 first places. Their young sprint star, Bob Waters, annexed the 100 yards in 9.8 and the 220 in 21.7, thus equalling Jurkovich's time in the varsity 100 and bettering Shipnuk's 21.9 for the 220. This powerful Bakersfield youngster also tied for second place in the high jump with a height of 5-8. Bob Compton captured both the mile (4:34.3) and the two-mile (10:42.2) and looks to be a potential distance star. Another double winner for Stanford was hurdler Don Reiss, who won the highs in 15.1 (faster than the varsity meet time) and the lows in 24.6.

**Another Great Mid-West Miler**

It may seem strange, but up to April 19 a mile had never been run under 4:11 on any of the San Francisco Bay region tracks. World records have been established in many other specialities, but the fastest time for the mile was that of 4:11.9 established by Louis Zamperini on Edwards Field in June, 1939. It remained for a Mid-west runner from Nebraska named Bob Ginn to bring the record for the region down to 4:10.1. Strangely, his previous best time had been 4:20, but a three-quarter-mile trial in 3:10 on the same track three days before the dual meet with California gave notice that Dick Peter of the Golden Bears was going to have some real competition. Peter jumped into the lead and striding smoothly passed the first quarter in 61s . . . the second in 64 . . . and the third in 65 (for a 3:10 three-quarters). Three hundred yards from home the short-striding Nebraskan sprinted into the lead and although strongly challenged by Peter at the head of the straight, won handily by five yards in 4:10.1.

H. A. R.

## *Even the Military Has Spring Grid Practice*



Wide World

**Army Prepares for Fall Football Competition**

**Fort Monmouth, N. J.—Soldiers at Fort Monmouth shown undergoing a vigorous blocking drill here recently. The Army is organizing various sport competitions and it is expected that football games will take place next fall between the different camps**

## Onset, Mass., Fire Chief In Hudson Race Last Time

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 3—Clayton Bishop, Houdini of the Hudson, is going to give old man river an all-out battle for the last time on May 11, when he starts in his eighth, and, he says, final, Albany-to-New York Marathon.

Bishop, who is chief of the fire depatment down at Onset, Mass., shattered all Marathon traditions last May when he crossed the finish line the winner of the hazardous 130-mile race for the third time, and the second year in a row. Aside from setting himself up on the towering pinnacle of a triple triumph, the quiet, slow-spoken Buzzard's Bay skipper otherwise has an enviable record in the Hudson River steeplechase.

Out of seven starts from Albany, Bishop has reached New York six times, and hit the prize jackpot on each occasion. His first try, in 1934, netted him third place out of a field of 64 starters and 18 finishers. The next year he slipped back to sixth position, but on his third try in 1936, a year when 16 out of 75 outboard hydroplanes finished, the Onset smoke-eater scored his first victory.

**Two-Time Winner**

The amazing Mr. Bishop almost kicked over the record bucket in 1937 when he placed second, only four and one half minutes astern the winner. His only failure in the Marathon came in 1938, when his motor broke down early in the grind. He came back in 1939, however, to win for a second time. Last May, with water conditions the worst in race history, Bishop again led the field home, when only five drivers were able to finish out of the 70 that had started down the river from Albany.

On Sunday, May 11, when the Middle Atlantic Outboard Association sponsors the 14th annual Albany-to-New York "driftwood derby," Bishop will be using a combination of Class B hydroplane outfit that has figured in all three of his Marathon triumphs. The boat is the same that he has driven in every one of his seven previous runs, but the motor has a unique record of having won the event for two consecutive years. The motor was a gift from Bishop's fellow firemen at Christmas in 1938.

**Free-for-All**

With the outboard hydroplanes furnishing the chief interest in this year's Albany-to-New York race, the outboard runabouts and inboard runabouts and inboard hydroplanes also will have their place in the program, competing for separate prizes. Run on a handicap basis with allowances taken at the start, the 130-mile grind is a free-for-all for the outboard hydroplanes with the first driver to cross the finish line the winner.

Ed Kroepke, Middle Atlantic secretary, has announced that Midget class outboards are being entered this year, which means that the official start will be set up from 7 o'clock Sunday morning to 6:15 a. m., giving the "mighty mites" a 45-minute start on Class A. The finish line this year is at the foot of Dyckman Street in New York City, just above the George Washington Bridge.

## Travis And Lavagetto Top Hitters

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Cecil Travis, the boy from Dixie who has been one of the best hitters in the American League for eight years with the Washington Senators, really is getting in his licks this spring.

Faced with the prospect of being drafted into the Army this month, the 27-year-old infielder has set a sensational pace and as of today has a batting average of .521.

This is for 25 hits in a dozen games and it might be even better except that Travis has missed three games. He is 104 points ahead of Jeff Heath of Cleveland, his nearest rival in the junior circuit, and 118 points in advance of the National League leader, Harry (Cookie) Lavagetto of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Lavagetto, who was in a slump much of last season and whose future seemed in doubt because of an operation last September, has been one of the main cogs in Brooklyn's fast getaway. He has made 29 hits in 19 games and boasts a percentage of .403.

Bill Jurges, veteran shortstop of the New York Giants, whose prospects also were dimmed because of being hit in the head in June, is second in the senior circuit with .393.

The 10 leaders in each league:

**National League**

| Player, Club | G | AB | R | H | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lavagetto, Brooklyn | 19 | 72 | 18 | 29 | .403 |
| Jurges, New York | 16 | 56 | 11 | 22 | .393 |
| Etten, Philadelphia | 17 | 65 | 10 | 25 | .385 |
| Slaughter, St. Louis | 13 | 65 | 14 | 25 | .385 |
| Handley, Pittsburgh | 10 | 38 | 3 | 14 | .368 |
| W. Cooper, St. Louis | 10 | 37 | 4 | 13 | .351 |
| Crespi, St. Louis | 15 | 56 | 4 | 19 | .339 |
| Moore, St. Louis | 15 | 66 | 14 | 22 | .333 |
| Reiser, Brooklyn | 11 | 36 | 9 | 12 | .333 |
| Joost, Cincinnati | 16 | 55 | 4 | 18 | .327 |

**American League**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Travis, Washington | 12 | 48 | 10 | 25 | .521 |
| Heath, Cleveland | 14 | 48 | 7 | 20 | .417 |
| D. Di Maggio, Boston | 15 | 64 | 16 | 26 | .406 |
| Croucher, Detroit | 11 | 42 | 16 | 17 | .405 |
| Trosky, Cleveland | 17 | 62 | 10 | 24 | .387 |
| Dickey, New York | 11 | 58 | 7 | 22 | .379 |
| Keltner, Cleveland | 12 | 43 | 9 | 16 | .372 |
| Cronin, Boston | 13 | 48 | 11 | 17 | .354 |
| Siebert, Philadelphia | 14 | 51 | 10 | 18 | .353 |
| J. Di Maggio, N. Y. | 18 | 71 | 22 | 25 | .352 |

## New Sports Book

Did you know that:

Ty Cobb went from first to third on a bunt 19 out of 21 times in one season?

Babe Ruth once found it impossible to hit the delivery of a farm boy — Hardy Rowell, a softball pitcher?

The Dutch introduced bowling to America in 1623?

These are only a few of the interesting facts presented by Harold Keith in his new book, Sports and Games (Thomas Y. Crowell Company, N. Y. $2.50). In addition, the book takes up in detail the history, development, and technique of 16 of the better-known sports.

The author spends considerable time on the actual playing of the games, with hints and experiences of well-known professionals included. Directions are given for the laying out of various playing fields and many diagrams and pictures illustrate the various actions.

Mr. Keith is a former athlete, aving won the 3,000-meter steeplechase at the Pennsylvania Relays in 1928. He was also the Missouri Valley Conference indoor mile and two-mile champion, besides anchoring the medley relay foursome that won titles at the Texas, Rice, and Kansas Relays. Sports discussed by Mr. Keith include: badminton, baseball, basketball, bowling, boxing, football, golf, handball, ice hockey, six-man football, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, volleyball, and wrestling.

## Eastern Trapshoot

Trapshooters are pointing for the annual Eastern States Trap Championships slated for June 7 and 8 at the Remington Gun Club, Lordship, Conn.

## American League

| | Won | Lost | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 13 | 4 | .765 |
| Chicago | 10 | 5 | .667 |
| New York | 11 | 7 | .611 |
| Boston | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Detroit | 7 | 8 | .467 |
| Washington | 6 | 10 | .375 |
| Philadelphia | 4 | 11 | .267 |
| St. Louis | 3 | 10 | .231 |

**Results May 2**

Cleveland 7, Boston 3.
Detroit 15, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 8, New York 1.
Washington 7, St. Louis 4, 12 innings.

## College Golf

**Results May 2**

Yale 7, Holy Cross 2.
Mass. Tech. 5½, Worcester Tech ½.
Harvard 5, Brown 4.
Pittsburgh 5, Cornell 4.
Princeton 5, Penn 4.

## Chess — by F. R. Chevalier

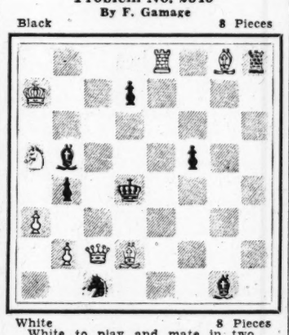
May 3, 1941

*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor*

**Problem No. 2345**

By F. Gamage

Black — 8 Pieces



White — 8 Pieces

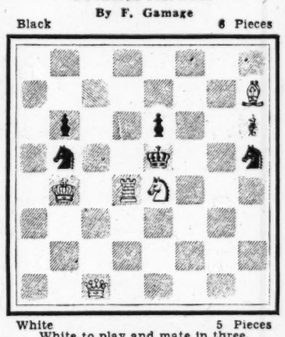
White to play and mate in two.

(Fifth Prize, Western Daily Mercury, 1905.)

**Problem No. 2346**

By F. Gamage

Black — 6 Pieces



White — 5 Pieces

White to play and mate in three.

(Revue d'Echecs, August, 1904)

**Solutions to Problems**

No. 2343. P-Kt4

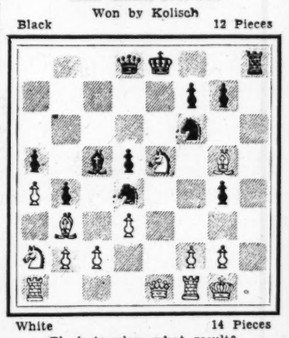
No. 2344. 1. Q-Kt4 K-B3
2. B-Kt8
1. ——— K-Q3
2. Kt-QKt5ch
1. ——— K-Q5
2. Q-K2
1. ——— P-QB6
2. B-B4
1. ——— B-Kt2
2. Kt-QKt5

End-Game No. 560. Black to play. White wins: 1 . . . Kt-B3; 2 K-B7, K-B4; 3 Kt-Q2, Kt-Kt5; 4 K-B8, Kt-R3; 5 Kt-B4, K-K3; 6 Kt-Kt6, K-B3; 7 Kt-K8, W-Kt3; 8 Kt-Q6, K-R2; 9 Kt-B7, Kt-Kt; 10 Kt-Kt5ch, and wins. The other variations should not prove too difficult to work out.

**End-Game No. 561**

Won by Kolisch

Black — 12 Pieces



White — 14 Pieces

Black to play, what result?

**Reshevsky-Horowitz Match**

The championship match between Samuel Reshevsky, United States champion by virtue of his winning the championship tournament last year, and I. Horowitz, former champion of the American Chess Federation, who was unable to compete in the championship tournament last year, will begin May 4. Thus far the following games have been scheduled: First, May 4, at 2:30 p. m., at the residence of aurice Wertheim, president of the Manhattan Chess Club; second, May 6, at 8 p. m., at the Manhattan Chess Club; third, May 8, at 8 p. m., at the Marshall Chess Club; fourth, May 10, at 8 p. m., at the Manhattan Chess Club; and fifth, May 11, at 2 p. m. at the Marshall Chess Club.

**Correspondence Tourneys Attract**

Three hundred players are competing in eight sectional championships of the 8th Grand National Championship, which began in 1940 under the sponsorship of the Correspondence Chess League of America.

**Marchand, St. Louis Champion**

Erich W. Marchand, well known in Boston during his Harvard days, has won the St. Louis District Tournament with a score of 8-0. This is the first time this event has resulted in a clean sweep for the winner. Second was L. W. Haller, with 6-2; third, R. S. Scrivener, 5-3.

**St. Louis Prize Game**

This game won the Best Game Prize in the team matches of the St. Louis Chess League.

**Queen's Gambit Declined**

| Rosen White | Roesch Black | Rosen White | Roesch Black |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 | 12 QBxB | RPxB |
| 2 P-QB4 | P-B3 | 13 P-QR3 | BxB |
| 3 Kt-QB3 | P-Q4 | 14 RPxB | Kt-QR4 |
| 4 PxP | PxP | 15 Kt-K5 | Kt-QB5 |
| 5 Kt-B3 | Kt-B3 | 16 KtxKt | RxKt |
| 6 B-B4 | B-B4 | 17 P-QKt3 | R-QB3 |
| 7 P-K3 | P-K3 | 18 Kt-K2 | Q-QKt3 |
| 8 B-Q3 | B-KKt3 | 19 RxR | QxR |
| 9 Castles | B-Q3 | 20 Q-Q3 | R-QB |
| 10 B-KKt3 | QR-B | 21 R-QB1(a) | QxR |
| 11 QR-QB1 | Castles | Resigns | |

(a) An unfortunate lapse. Too late white saw that 22 KtxQ, RxKtch; 23 K-R2, Kt-Kt5ch; 24 K-R3. KtxPch is fatal.

**Prize English Game**

This game was awarded a special prize in the Prize Winners Trophies Tourney, Divisions 1 and 2, of the British Correspondence Chess Association.

**Reti Opening**

| Rickard White | Cairncross Black | Rickard White | Cairncross Black |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Kt-KB3 | P-Q4 | 15 PxP | BxP |
| 2 P-B4 | P-K3 | 16 B-QB | Q-R5 |
| 3 P-KKt3 | Kt-KB3 | 17 KtxP | BxB |
| 4 B-Kt2 | B-Q2 | 18 QKtxB | BxR |
| 5 P-Kt3 | Castles | 19 KtxB | QxKt |
| 6 Castles | QKt-Q2 | 20 B-Kt2 | Q-R4 |
| 7 B-Kt2 | P-B3 | 21 PxP | Q-Kt4ch |
| 8 Q-B2 | P-K4 | 22 K-B2 | Q-R5ch |
| 9 P-Q4 | P-K5 | 23 K-Kt | PxP |
| 10 Kt-K | Kt-Kt5 | 24 QxP | QR-B |
| 11 Kt-QB3 | Q-Kt4 | 25 Q-KB3 | R-B7 |
| 12 P-KR3(a) | KtxP | 26 B-R3 | QxPch |
| 13 RxKt | BxP | Resigns | |
| 14 R-B | Kt-B3 | | |

(a) Inviting a pretty sacrifice which leads to too strong a Black attack.

## Minor League

*By the Associated Press*

**Results May 2**

**International League**

Jersey City 4, Rochester 2.
Newark 7, Montreal 3.
Baltimore 8, Toronto 4.
(Only games.)

**American Association**

Kansas City 11, Indianapolis 6.
Milwaukee 4, Louisville 3.
Minneapolis 11, Columbus 10.
Toledo 12, St. Paul 5.

**Pacific Coast League**

Los Angeles 7, San Francisco 6.
Other games, rain.

**Texas League**

Tulsa 5, Beaumont 3.
Dallas at San Antonio, rain.
Houston 6, Fort Worth 0.
Shreveport 7, Oklahoma 6.

**Southern Association**

Chattanooga 8, Little Rock 5.
Atlanta 8, Memphis 4.
New Orleans 13-1, Knoxville 2-2 (2nd seven innings).
Nashville 10, Birmingham 7.

**Eastern League**

Wilkes-Barre 11, Williamsport 6.
Scranton at Elmira postponed, cold.
Albany at Springfield, rain.
Binghamton at Hartford, threatening weather.

## College Baseball

**Results May 2**

Illinois 22, Chicago 4.
Hofstra 9, Queens 5.
Clarkson 10, St. Michael's 7.
Indiana 10, Purdue 1.
Loyola (Balt.) 7, American U. 2.
Michigan 13, Ohio State 5.
Minnesota 4, Iowa 3.
Michigan State 2, Wisconsin 1.
Northwestern 6, Notre Dame 5.
Vermont 6, Princeton 2.
Connecticut—New Hampshire, postponed, rain.

## College Tennis

**Results May 2**

New Hampshire 6, Bates 0.
Tufts 5, Colby 4.
Swarthmore 5, Wesleyan 2.
Yale 6, Cornell 1.

## College Track

**Result May 2**

Wesleyan 76, Amherst 50.

## No-Hit Star Coming Back With Champs

**By Ed Rumill**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Although beaten on Wednesday by the Brooklyn Dodgers, apple-cheeked Johnny Vander Meer is pitching his way back to National League fame. In three previous starts he had taken the Cardinals, 4-2, on seven hits and eight strikeouts; the Cubs and Bill Lee, 1-0, on four hits, with no less than 12 strikeouts, and the Pirates by 10-3, with six safeties. He fanned eight in the Dodger game.

Three seasons ago Vander Meer flashed across the baseball horizon like a flaming comet. He set an all-time record by pitching two no-hit, no-run games for the Cincinnati Reds in the brief space of five days, and established a National League standard of 21 2-3 consecutive hitless innings from June 5 to 19.

**Two Straight**

On June 11, 1938, Vandy shut out the Boston Braves, 3-0, without allowing a safety. On June 15, in the first night game at Ebbets Field, he made it two straight over the Dodgers, 6-0. Almost before you could spell out his name, he was the sensation of the professional sports world. He had accomplished a feat which escaped Mathewson, Johnson, Alexander, Grove, Young and all the other greats of diamond history.

But as suddenly as Vander Meer rose to face, he disappeared from view. In 1939 his left arm simply refused to function with its '38 cunning and at the end of the season he had only five victories, as compared with nine loses. Everybody claimed to know what was wrong. However, they were only guessing. Bill McKechnie, the Cincinnati manager, even tried slow motion moving pictures, hoping to uncover a flaw in the southpaw's delivery. Once Bill thought he had found the answer, but nothing ever came of it. Vandy went South with the Reds in 1940, then went off to Indianapolis to work out his difficulties.

**Pilot Confident**

Late last summer Vander Meer rejoined the Cincinnati club in time to win three out of four. McKechnie's confidence rose. During the World Series Bill predicted a 1941 comeback for the boy, but the critics preferred to wait and watch the box scores. Now there is little doubt that the Cincy leader was right back there in October. A master with pitchers, he could see even then that Johnny was ready.

The National League, in the not-so-distant past, saw Dizzy Dean and Van Mungo win strikeout crowns, as Vander Meer may do this year. But Diz and Van, despite their ability to draw customers through the turnstiles, were not always popular with the fans. They were what is popularly known as "popoffs," quick to speak without first thinking.

Vander Meer is an entirely different type and the National League should welcome his comeback with wide-open arms. He is a quiet, likable fellow, capable of drawing fans into the parks and making rivals as well as the home folk cheer for him. When he lost the winning combination back in '39, Johnny was flooded with letters of sympathy, understanding, encouragement and advice from fans all over the country. He took his sudden fame like a big leaguer and he took his equally sudden downfall the same way. Now the people in the grandstand and bleachers are "pulling" for a successful comeback.

## Barnhill Succeeds Maj. Robert Neyland

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 3 (AP)—John "Barny" Barnhill will take the place of Maj. Robert R. Neyland as head football coach at Tennessee, but he was just about the last one to find out about it.

Appointed yesterday to serve while Neyland is on a year's leave for duty with the Army, Barnhill received the announcement nine hours after it had been made.

When he arrived back at the University with his track team, victorious in a dual meet with Kentucky at Lexington, he started receiving congratulations—his first word of the appointment.

Barnhill has served since 1935 as line coach, and said last night he probably would handle the line assignment along with the head coach's place.

## Yesterday's Stars

*By the Associated Press*

**Rick Ferrell and Sid Hudson, Senators**—Former singled with bases loaded and latter followed with double for four runs in 12th to beat Browns.

**Whitlow Wyatt, Dodgers**—Held Cubs to four hits.

**Charley Gehringer and Schoolboy Rowe, Tigers**—Former led 17-hit attack with four safeties and latter held Athletics to seven hits.

**Hal Trosky, Indians**—Made three hits, including home run, to lead offensive against Red Sox.

**Howard Krist, Cardinals**—Pitched five-hitter to beat Phils.

**Gabby Hartnett, Giants, and Debs Garms, Pirates**—Hartnett, starting first game as New York catcher, batted in two runs with double and Garms singled with bases loaded for two runs that tied score.

**Ted Lyons, White Sox**—Stopped Yankees on five hits.

## Dartmouth Elects

HANOVER, N. H., May 3 (AP)—Charles M "Stub" Pearson, captain-elect of the Dartmouth College football eleven, was chosen unanimously as leader of next season's basketball team at a meeting of letter men yesterday.

Pearson, given the rare distinction of leading two major Dartmouth teams, has been first string center on the Indian varsity for the last two seasons and his play at guard on the quintet won him nomination to the Eastern Intercollegiate league's All-Star team.

A resident of Madison, Minn., he has been president of his class for three years and prominent in campus activities.

## Guy Fletcher Released

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 3 (AP)—Guy Fletcher, veteran hurler, was given his outright release yesterday by Walter "Rabbit" Maranville, manager of the Springfield Nationals of the Eastern League. At the same time Maranville returned pitcher "Bucky" Jacobs to the Charlotte Club of the Piedmont League.

## National League

| | Won | Lost | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 12 | 3 | .800 |
| Brooklyn | 14 | 5 | .737 |
| New York | 8 | 7 | .533 |
| Cincinnati | 8 | 8 | .500 |
| Boston | 6 | 9 | .400 |
| Chicago | 5 | 8 | .385 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 10 | .286 |
| Philadelphia | 3 | 12 | .294 |

**Results May 2**

Cincinnati at Boston, rain.
Brooklyn 7, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 2.
Pittsburgh 7, New York 7, 13 innings, darkness.

## By-Plays

**Going Up!**

The vaulting and jumping marks are still going up. How much higher they will go is a big question. That they have reached their present levels is most surprising; but those who have followed the performances of American athletes over the past are still looking for higher ones.

A few years ago we were wondering if a pole vaulter would ever reach 15 feet. The 14-footer had come and some of the stars were gradually raising that height inch by inch. Then came a young Californian, Cornelius Warmerdam. He was little known in the eastern part of the country when he cleared the bar at a little better than 15 feet in 1940.

Would he ever reach that height again then became the chief question. Or would some other vaulter break into that class? But it was Warmerdam who was destined to better that mark and he did it in the National A. A. U. championships of that very year.

Outdoor sports have been going on for some little time this year in California. And it remained for Warmerdam to again break the record in his specialty. This time he bettered the 15-foot mark by over 2½ inches. He tried a higher mark but failed. That he will eventually put the record at 15ft. 6in. or better is the opinion of those who have watched him perform. We shall not be surprised if he does it this year, provided he does not have to devote his energies to defense work.

We have also been wondering for some time if we should ever have a 7-foot high jumper. It is many years since the first jumper reached the 6-foot mark. Since then the mark has gradually risen. By adopting a new method of going over the bar, the jumpers raised the height and began flirting with the 7-foot mark. In 1936 Cornelius Johnson put the mark for this event at 6ft. 9¾in. And it certainly looked as if this mark might stay on the record books for some years.

But again a Pacific Coast athlete has bettered the mark. This time it is a student at University of Oregon, Les Steers, who now gives indications of being the first athlete to enter the 7-foot class of jumpers. In a recent meet he scaled a height of 6ft. 10 25-32in., which is only 1 7-32in. under the much looked for seven feet.

Some persons are already looking for the 16-foot pole vaulter and they will be looking for the 8-foot high jumper as soon as the 7-foot mark has been passed. That the future will develop athletes able to enter these classes is very much of a question. It will require better technique and more strenuous training to accomplish these ends and, while we know of no one who is willing to predict that such heights may not be reached, we hardly expect to see them.

## Down the Sports Trail

**Billy Southworth Had an Idea**

NEW YORK, May 2 (The Special News Service)—The St. Louis Cardinals are up there playing leap-frog with first place in the National League, and it's no more an accident than a flower in a flower pot. They're there because a little fellow had a big idea.

Billy Southworth is the little fellow. The big idea was that baseball teams weren't getting as much out of their spring training as they might; that there was too much time spent waiting around for time to pass. He had a scheme to correct this over-wait problem

He split the players into two squads at St. Petersburg after lecturing them in this manner:

**"Bear Down and Work"**

"We're going to put in the toughest part of our season right here, men. We can win our regular season ball games right here, but it means you'll have to bear down and work."

The players bore down. With coaches Mike Gonzales and Buzzy Wares, not to speak of Southworth himself, setting a dizzy pace the two squads went through double workouts each day, with never an idle moment.

And now they are reaping the harvest. The Cards have started off in high gear instead of sputtering and backfiring as they did last year, and at a recent check nine of the 25 players hitting .300 or better in the league wore Red Bird uniforms.

"We had nine players hitting in batting practice at once instead of about 20," Southworth explains. "It took about eight minutes for a round, and on top of that we had the pitching machine. The boys told me it was the first time they'd had a full feeding of batting. We also had 21 pitchers to rotate, and we didn't have a single serious arm case."

**Crespi at Second**

It's no accident, either, that Frank Crespi is playing a lot of second base. He'd never played there before.

"I told him last January to get himself set to play second," Southworth says. "I knew he was good, and was the kind of player who would improve as I'd had him at Rochester. I also knew second base was the only place he could break in the lineup, as Martin Marion deserved the shortstop job on his 1940 play.

"I also knew Jimmy Brown could play second, short or third, and if Crespi made good at second I could use Brown at third. I also had another trick up my sleeve. If Steve Mesner made the grade at third I could put Brown back on second, which of course would leave out Crespi.

"Mesner was overweight, so it gave Crespi his chance at second, and the way he is going will make it tough for Mesner to break in.

"I wish you'd make one thing clear—about Brown. He's been kicked around a lot about his arm. There's nothing wrong with his arm. It's a good arm. He was playing second when we were playing that .643 ball down the stretch last year, and I think if you'll check back you'll find we made as many double plays as the next team.

"On the whole, though, I think our spirit has more to do than anything else with our success so far. The boys like to play, and that's the main thing."

Which may be true, but the runnerup to the main thing is a peppy, likable little chap named Billy Southworth, the fellow who had an idea.

## Allan Cup Final

REGINA, Sask., May 3 (AP)—The Regina Rangers, amateur affiliate of the New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, won the Canadian Senior Hockey Championship and the Allan Cup last night by defeating the Sydney, N. S., Millionaires, 3 to 0. Sydney won the first two games of the best-of-five series between the Eastern and Western champions and the third game was a tie. Regina then captured three games in a row.


**BRAVES FIELD**
Tomorrow at 3:00 P. M.
**BRAVES vs. ST. LOUIS**
Seats at Braves Field Sta 9300

**WHERE TO DINE**

**BOSTON**

**BREAKFASTS**
• For nearly 30 years our cafeterias have made a specialty of dainty and appetizing breakfasts . . . your eggs, your bacon, your toast, or anything you order carefully cooked as you wish it. Specials as low as 20 cents.

Waldorf CAFETERIAS
AT THE SIGN OF THE RED APPLE

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Garden now open for every day in the week
222 Newbury St., Near Exeter Ken 8410

CAFE AMALFI
8 WESTLAND AVENUE
1 Block from The Mother Church
Specializing in Italian Dishes—Luncheons and Dinners

**BROOKLINE, MASS.**

Today or Tomorrow—
Or any day enjoy our delectable food served with a nicety you will appreciate in an atmosphere for gracious dining.
*Luncheon* Noon to 2:30
*Dinner* 6 to 8:30
*Sunday Dinner* 12:30 to 8
**Longwood Towers**
20 Chapel Street, Brookline

Walter's Restaurant — At COOLIDGE CORNER
SIZZLING STEAKS, CHOPS
LOBSTERS Our Specialty
LUNCHES from 45c Afternoon Tea
DINNERS from 80c with Music
1364 BEACON STREET ASP. 7908
OLIVER GRANT, Mgr. N. V. DRAKE, Pres.

*Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.*

ABNER WHEELER HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
OPEN SUNDAYS
LUNCH TEA DINNER
Towne Lyne House
LYNNFIELD
Where food, service and surroundings are of finest quality
FOR RESERVATIONS SEE BOSTON PHONE BOOK

Nationally Famous Milam CAFETERIA
• Plantation food
• Southern hospitality
• An atmosphere of distinction and charm.
San Antonio...Austin...Fort Worth

**ANNAPOLIS, MD.**

BLUE LANTERN INN
FOR FAMOUS FOOD
211 King George St.
Cecil Ada Smith Manager
Near Naval Academy Gate, No. 2

**WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.**

HOOSIER DINING ROOM
*Home Cooking*
Featuring Fried Chicken
23rd and North Dixie
RUTH EFFINGER
West Palm Beach, Florida

**BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA**

ROWES
RESTAURANT and BANQUET HALL
Edward Street
Brisbane, Australia

**NEW YORK CITY**

ALWAYS SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT
LUNCHEON from 45¢ DINNER from 60¢
One of New York's Largest Restaurants
ESTABLISHED 1895
ROSOFF'S
AT TIMES SQUARE
147 W. 43rd St. 152 W. 44th St.

Jane Dawes
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 55c — 65c — 75c
DINNER $1.00 — $1.10 — $1.25

# News of Art, Music and the Theater

*A Saturday Page*

## Artist, With Background

By Margaret Lloyd

It is background that gives the individual quality to a dancer's work, that colors the style of his performance. All that he has seen and felt—training, travel, observation of life and experience in it—add up in the sum total of his art. Consciously or unconsciously, for good or ill, what background has made of him, or he has made of background, will show through his technique.

Take the case of that excellent character dancer, H. Algeranoff, of the company most recently known as the Original Ballet Russe. One of his best characterizations is that of the Astrologer in "Coq d'Or," a double-dyed magician right out of the Skazki, those old Russian tales that Pushkin learned at his nurse's knee and later immortalized in verse that emerged anew from the pages of folklore in Rimsky's opera and again in Fokine's ballet.

All the money-lenders from Afghanistan and Baluchistan, all the small merchants in the bazaars of the East, all the peddlers who have spread their wares for him in the apportioned corners of hotel verandas there, are in the bent, uncanny creature with the hooked nose and long, turned-up pointed slippers, who moves so eerily to the weirdly tinkling xylophone theme in Rimsky's score. The strange, actual figures of the Orient have inspired his graphic interpretation of the remote figure of legend.

So much a part of him has the characterization become, he said in an interview while the company was playing in Boston, that, by reversal, when he returns to the East he almost feels himself to be one of a great brood of the Astrologer's brethren, mingles among them, and talks with them. And what is more, they, feeling some intangible thread of kinship, talk with him—an unheard-of thing in the East, he says, at least for a Chettiar to start a conversation with a white man. Once, on a train journey in Ceylon, one of these prototypes of the Astrologer was quick to take the initiative in making friends. And all because the old Astrologer himself had settled permanently in a corner of the artist's imagination.

* * *

That is only one illustration of the activity of background in the work of this interesting Russian dancer, yes, Russian in style and training, though H. stands for Harcourt, and he is an Englishman. His stage name was given him by Pavlova, when, after study in a small English dancing school, where he learned the waltz, the polka, the mazurka, and other dances that were to be useful to him later, he was proudly admitted to her company.

Pavlova became, and continues, the guiding star of his career.

"Be strong! Be artist!" she admonished daily. "Never mind if you are in back row, do your best. Be as perfect as you can." These are his rules for dancing.

Algeranoff remained with Pavlova to the end, toured Europe, the Orient, Canada, Mexico, the United States, with her, as first dancer in the Russian numbers, and when Shan-Kar left the company, he took his role in the Hindu ballet, "Krishna and Rhada." For, alert to his opportunities while he was in the East, he had studied the classical Hindu dance in India, as well as the classical dance of Japan.

"In all that time," he said, "I never knew Pavlova to be unjust in a rebuke. Even if it seemed unjust at the time, it soon became clear that she was right and I was wrong.

"Her standard was so high for herself, she could not bear less than the highest aims in others. Near enough was never good enough for her. Her rebuke, if sharp, was sometimes seasoned with humor. Once, when one of the girls was practising pirouettes, to see how many she could do rather than how well she could do them, Pavlova, noting the awkward preparation and poor finish, together with the amazing number, exclaimed, 'Dahlink! Must leave somethink for the circus!' "

In addition to his accomplishments as a character dancer, Algeranoff is a specialist in the Japanese dance. While in Japan he studied with Matsumoto Koshiro the Eighth.

"There are dynasties of dancers in Japan," he explained. "The succession runs through the eldest sons, if they are skilled enough in their art. If not, the reigning dancer chooses an adopted son to continue and enrich the tradition."

* * *

Algeranoff has a large collection of costumes, pictures, and other items related to the Japanese dance, an extensive repertoire in this form alone, and gives recitals and lectures on the subject in free periods.

After Pavlova's passing he gave solo recitals for a time, then joined de Basil's newly founded company in 1931, coming to New York for the first American season in 1933. Later he left to tour Australia, Java, India, and Egypt with Spessivtzeva and her company, was with the Markova-Dolin Ballet in England for a while, and rejoined de Basil in 1936.

The Blackamoor in "Petrouchka" is another of his important roles.

"This requires a lot of consideration apart from the difficulties of technique and rhythm," he said, "because the character is half puppet, half human, and you've got to find the balance. It is a study of the obsession of possession, of the twin evils of greed and lust."

Algeranoff succeeds remarkably in depicting the ignorance and superstition of this puppet with half a heart and that half as dark as his skin, in making him unsympathetic, unattractive, while technically and stylistically pleasing. But it is an interpretation that will grow with performance. It could be made more barbaric.

Other roles that he enjoys particularly are Fate in "Les Présages," the brunette Ugly Sister in "Cendrillon," and Niccolo in "Les Femmes de Bonne Humeur." He dances in practically every ballet, is a cadet in "Graduation Ball," does the Chinese number in "Aurora's Wedding," and is able to fill in wherever needed. Once in England, when Woizikovsky was disabled while dancing Rigadon in "Scuola di Ballo," Algeranoff hastily donned the costume in the wings and continued the performance where Woizikovsky left off.

Algeranoff believes in quietly going into the character before each performance, in approaching it with freshness of thought, in dancing for the audience, not at them.

Laurent Novikoff, Anna Pruzina, Nicolas Legat, Pierre Vladimiroff, Anatole Obouchoff, are among the famous who have been his teachers. Fokine, Massine, Nijinska are some of the great choregraphers who have directed him in creating or rehearsing their own ballets.

But above all is Pavlova, whose memory still counsels him:

"Be strong! Be artist! Be as perfect as you can!"

H. Algeranoff, as Rigadon in "Scuola di Ballo" (left) and as the Astrologer in "Coq d'or" (Pastel portrait by Enid T. L. Dickson).

## Experiment in Opera

By Oscar Thompson

New York

"I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, can you imagine a better use for old Buoso's money?" So speaks Gianni Schicchi at the end of the Puccini opera that bears his name. As he does so, the droll rascal points to the melodiously blissful young lovers who alone remain of the rout of hypocritical relatives that only a moment before had been milling about the stage, frantic over Schicchi's trick of willing to himself Buoso's mule, sawmill, and villa.

Our "young opera" groups, including those that regard "Gianni Schicchi" as quite within their range of competence, might have another answer than the one that Schicchi's little afterword implies. So might hundreds of ambitious American singers not yet members of any such group. If only a Schicchi of real life could divert the wealth of several such Buosos to the financing of companies in which our young opera aspirants could begin careers, he would not need to ask the audience for a verdict of "not guilty." And then, how much more convincing would be the tribute to the lawyer and his attendants, as they leave the presence of Schicchi, the sham Buoso: "What a wonderful man;"

These thoughts were prompted by the last of three experimental opera performances undertaken in conjunction with its regular concert schedule by the National Orchestral Association, the training ensemble of which Leon Barzin is conductor. The opera was "Gianni Schicchi," which was sung in English at Carnegie Hall last Monday night, under the same conditions that circumscribed but gave their touch of novelty to the association's earlier performances of Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci" and Puccini's "Suor Angelica."

* * *

Each of the three productions limited the action to the shallow but excessively wide space of the apron at the front of the platform, so that virtually all the action had to be from left to right and the reverse, rather than forward and back. The full strength of the training orchestra, a symphonic body, occupied the remainder of the stage, with the conductor and his players showing dimly behind a translucent curtain. The only scenery was that which could be painted on this curtain. Furniture or other "props" had to be reduced to the minimum.

In spite of these handicaps, for which the stage direction's solution were at best clever makeshifts, "Gianni Schicchi" proved theatrically amusing and musically much its usual lively self. The cast of youthful Americans, headed by George Britten as Schicchi, Camille Fischelli as Lauretta, William Hess as Rinuccio, and Richard Reeves as Simone, met the basic requirements of what is essentially an ensemble opera. But one comes back to the melancholy fact that, praiseworthy as a training venture may be, no new doors are opened thereby for the trainee to put his talents to use. Many as are the projects for opera that are in the air, to be ready for it, as the National Orchestral Association plans its young singers shall be made ready, still does not mean what being ready has meant for many of the instrumentalists who have obtained their training through this channel.

As the Philharmonic-Symphony nears the end of its ninety-ninth season, plans for its centennial have overshadowed in interest the concerts of its week-to-week schedule. Soloists have been relied upon to bolster the attendance, the latest being Rudolf Serkin, who appeared with the orchestra four times in as many days, playing the Mozart C major Concerto (K. 467) as two concerts and the Brahms B flat major (No. 2) at two others. These were brilliant and characteristic performances, though the Mozart was much better co-ordinated than the Brahms, which yielded the effect of being hard driven, with more of competition than collaboration between the forces engaged.

* * *

In all, 15 pianists have appeared with the Philharmonic-Symphony this season and the grand total of soloists, an even 50, has mounted to five more than last season's ponderable one. This figure has to be considered, of course, in the light of a season of 30 weeks, with a schedule of 129 concerts. Of a grand total of 189 works performed, as listed in a summary of the season that still has one week to go, six were played for the first time anywhere, four were given first American performances, 13 were heard for the first time in New York and 10 were first performances for the Philharmonic-Symphony Society, so that 33—or better than one work in six—were novelties or pseudo-novelties.

Works by nine American composers figured in the program-making. These were Arthur Foote, Walter Damrosch, Horace Johnson, Roy Harris, John Verrall, Frederick Woltmann, Emerson Whithorne, David Van Vactor, Randall Thompson, and Bernard Wagenaar, but the only American work which had not previously been heard in concert elsewhere, or over the air, was Verrall's Concert Piece for Strings and Horn.

Of all the works heard for the first time in this country, whatever their place of origin, the one which in restospect would appear most worthy of continuing attention came from the other Americas. It was the Villa-Lobos "Descobrimento do Brasil," Suite No. 1, reviewed some weeks ago in these columns.

## Independents' Silver Jubilee

By Carlyle Burrows

New York

Art activity reached a lively climax here during the last days of April. Among numerous other events there were two large group exhibitions. One was the return of as hardy a perennial as the annual show of the Society of Independent Artists, and the other the presentation of a collection of American contemporary paintings from museums and private sources, designed for a good-will tour of Latin-American republics.

In the regular course of events the Society of Independents can be counted upon for a big exhibition, as well as an entertaining and usually a tumultuous one. Such a general characterization is indeed almost a foregone conclusion considering the distinctive program for which the organization has stood since its inception in 1917. It has always been the widest open of the big art shows. Waiting to serve any exhibitor through the payment of a small membership fee, it has steadily adhered to the non-jury policy, and as steadily disdained the allurements of prize-giving. Consequently one may expect it to be, what it in fact is, a vast open house for artists of all types and degrees of accomplishment, from the veriest amateur to the most experienced and cultivated.

This current annual, which is arranged before the public at the Fine Arts Building, seems to us as lively, audacious, and spectacular as any of the similar exhibitions recently preceding it. In one respect it is different, with a note of unusual interest. Having arrived at its twenty-fifth anniversary, the society has instituted this year a Silver Jubilee feature—a special added showing of the work of about 20 of the original directors of the organization.

* * *

In the midst of nearly 800 exhibits of painting and sculpture by more than 500 artists, this is no more than a retrospective incident, but it is deeply interesting for the light it centers on the beginning of a new liberalism in American art. Following the plan of the French Independents in taking art out of the hands of the official committees and presenting it without the restrictions imposed by juries, the New York organization opened the way for a flood of new ideas not before recognized by the older established organizations and the art galleries.

Artists of such prominence as George Bellows, Marcel Duchamp, William J. Glackens, Maurice Prendergast, and Man Ray, who were linked with the Independents at the time of its organization, are represented by oil paintings, water colors, and drawings. Other original directors who helped proclaim the need for an independent exhibition who are represented are Rockwell Kent, John Marin, Walter Pach, Katherine Dreier, and Charles Hawthorne. The original exhibitors, with John Sloan, president of the society for the last 20 years, constitute today hardly more than a handful of the total membership represented. But the tribute paid to them has excited the interest of the public, and places the Independents in the minds of the younger generation with fresh authority.

* * *

Contrasting with the inclusiveness of the Independents' exhibition is the selectiveness of the special display of contemporary paintings arranged last week for a brief showing at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Prepared under the auspices of the Office of the Co-ordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics (Nelson A. Rockefeller) in association with several local museums, the collection is intended to familiarize our southern neighbors with present trends in American painting.

The selection shown consisted of 157 oil paintings and 97 water colors, serving as the nucleus for three exhibitions. One of these opens in Buenos Aires at the end of June, another in Mexico City about the same time, and a third will tour Colombia, Venezuela, and Cuba, starting mid-July. The Whitney Museum of American Art, the Museum of Modern Art, the Brooklyn Museum, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art have collaborated on the program, but there are actually more than 70 American museums and individuals lending paintings for the three tours.

* * *

The collection has been carefully selected, including in large part first-rate museum pictures. A consideration which governed the jury in its selection of work, it seems, was the desire to furnish the people of Latin America as clear a picture as possible of the character of the United States, its life and occupations. The roster of artists and the subjects chosen make fairly certain of this result being obtained when the final presentations are made. Significant recent trends of painting have all been accounted for, including surrealism and abstraction. An interesting retrospective note also is introduced with the inclusion of paintings by the early group known as The Realists. As precursors of the realists of today their representation among the latter was reasonably considered essential to an exposition of recent developments in American painting.

Thus America will be represented not only by the regionalism of Thomas Benton, Ogden M. Pleissner, and Joe Jones, for example, the satires of William Gropper, the contemporary commentaries of Guy Pène du Bois, the romanticism of Jon Corbino, and the realism of Edward Hopper, Charles Burchfield and others, but by the work of the men who gave impetus earlier in the century to vital forms of out-of-door painting. Among the latter are Robert Henri, George Luks, John Sloan, George Bellows, and W. J. Glackens, whose paintings are illustrated in the collection by outstanding examples. The show in fact is one by which Americans in general may be proud to be represented outside of the country.

## Return to London

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

London

The return to London of "New Faces" marks the end of the long exile of the drama in the provinces. This revue by Eric Maschwitz was first presented in April, 1940, at the Comedy Theater. Even then some of its faces were not entirely unfamiliar, and today this familiarity is not diminished by their being 12 months older. Nevertheless, the title is more or less deserved, for some of the original members of the company have been called up for military service, and their places have been taken by people like Edmund Gray, Edmund Bailey, Sonia Somers, and Anne Allan, whom I do not remember having seen before.

The program suggests that soon further demands will be made on the personnel of the company by the Army, Navy, and Air Force, thereby emphasizing a difficulty of the theater that has not yet received much attention. It is perhaps natural that during wartime the favorite form of entertainment should be light and musical, and it is this form of entertainment that particularly needs to employ young men. Now that the official registration is hovering about the age of 40—but is by no means likely to stop there—the problem is both acute and obvious. That is one reason why such a dancer, singer, and actor as Walter Crisham, now appearing in Herbert Farjeon's "Diversion 2" at Wyndham's, will probably find himself overwhelmed with offers of employment during the next few months or years. For he is an American, and so not liable for military service. I say advisedly "one reason" because Mr. Crisham's popularity with British audiences is deservedly such as to ensure him good parts even when competition is at its height.

There is plenty in "New Faces" on which everybody can think with pleasure: Miss Judy Campbell's "Nightingale" song, for example, or her "Room 504"; Miss Betty Ann Davies' odious little fairy; and several sketches, as well as much of the humor of Mr. Fraser and Charles Hawtrey. H. H.

## Boston Symphony Season

By L. A. Sloper

The Boston Symphony Orchestra closes its sixtieth season with the concerts of this week. The organization continues at the peak of its technical and artistic powers. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, in his seventeenth season as conductor, has maintained his high standards in programs. As in other recent years, "world premieres" have been fewer than formerly; but that presumably is because fewer challenging works are being written nowadays. Novelties continue to hold a place beside standard works and revivals.

Of the three works heard this year for the first time anywhere, Paul Hindemith's Cello Concerto seemed a rather arid intellectual product, Mario Castelnuovo-Tedesco's "Cipressi" was nostalgically impressionistic, and Dr. Koussevitzky's transcription for wind instruments of Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C major (No. 17) was notable for its restraint and its faithfulness to the composer's musical thought.

Eighteen works were played for the first time at these concerts. Two of these revealed oncoming talents of great promise: Benjamin Britten's Variations for String Orchestra on a Theme by Frank Bridge and Samuel Barber's "Essay for Orchestra." Each of these young composers, one British, one American, displayed a significant musical individuality.

Another work that was striking, though in another sense, was the "Chôros No. 10" of the Brazilian Villa-Lobos. This seemed like a belated "Sept, Ils Sont Sept," with a South American accent. Roy Harris' Folk-Song Symphony was a not entirely successful attempt to reconcile the elements of popular song and symphonic composition, for popular use. Bax's "Overture to a Picaresque Comedy" showed the composer in a boisterous instead of a mystical mood. Aaron Copland's "Quiet City" seemed to suffer by its divorce from the play which it was written to accompany.

There were several distinguished guest conductors. Igor Stravinsky offered his symphony in C major, the "Baiser de la Fée" Divertimento, and Tchaikovsky's Second Symphony. Désiré Defauw made an excellent impression in a program made up of music by Franck, Grétry, Falla, and Beethoven (the Seventh Symphony). Darius Milhaud directed three compositions of his own, of which "Le Cortège Funèbre," composed last May, was a touching reminder of the immediate reason for his presence in the United States. Stanley Chaple submitted a lively program of works by Elgar, Delius, and Bax, and the Brahms Fourth Symphony. Eugene Goossens conducted his new Symphony, and Arthur Shepherd his Second Symphony.

Among the soloists, the most conspicuous success was scored by Vladimir Horowitz, returning after a long absence to play again the Third Piano Concerto of Rachmaninoff. Gregor Piatigorsky was warmly applauded for his performance in the Hindemith Concerto, and so was Nathan Milstein in the Stravinsky Violin Concerto.

The most treasurable musical experience of the season, however, was, for this listener, the performance of two Bach Concertos for two pianos (C minor and C major) and string orchestra. Conductor, soloists (Abram Chasins and J. M. Sanromá), and the string choirs were united in their understanding and revelation of these scores.

Eighty-six works altogether were listed during the season. By exception, Mozart led in number of works played, with six. Brahms was second with five, and Beethoven, Sibelius, and Stravinsky had four each.

For the final program of the year (May 2-3) Dr. Koussevitzky chose a Suite for Strings by Corelli, two of Satie's "Gymnopédies" (orchestrated by Debussy), Debussy's "La Mer," and the Brahms First Symphony.

The regular season will be followed as usual by the Pop Concerts, conducted by Arthur Fiedler. In the first three weeks of August, under the direction of Dr. Koussevitzky, the orchestra will hold the annual Berkshire Symphonic Festival at "Tanglewood," near Lenox, Mass. There will be three series of three concerts each.


HERMAN L. SCHLICKER ORGAN CO.
*Pipe Organs -:- Amplifiers*
1350 Bailey Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

WE BUY
or Sell on Commission
ANTIQUES, WORKS OF ART AND HOME FURNISHINGS
*of every description*
ESTATES LIQUIDATED
OUR BUSINESS METHODS ARE BASED ON HIGHEST PRINCIPLES
GEORGE E. MITCHELL, *Sales Consultant*
Phone Eldorado 5-4040
Coleman GALLERIES
160 East 56th St.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

OLD BOOKS
NEW Foreign Periodicals
Domestic
SMITH & McCANCE
5 Ashburton Pl., Boston, Mass.
Established 1886

KENDE GALLERIES
APPRAISALS AND PUBLIC SALES
730 Fifth Ave., New York City
We sell not only *to* you at auction, but also *for* you—paintings, furniture, rugs, china, jewelry—individual pieces, whole collections or estates, on your premises or in our Galleries. We invite inquiries—or come in and see for yourself.
• *Illustrated catalogs for each sale.* •

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
JEAN ARTHUR in *The DEVIL AND MISS JONES*
ROB'T CUMMINGS CHARLES COBURN
4th RKO MAYTIME JUBILEE HIT
CO-FEATURE
THEY MET IN ARGENTINA
MAUREEN O'HARA
WALT DISNEY Color Cartoon

LAST 8 DAYS
FANTASIA
MAJESTIC 219 Tremont Liberty 7725

STATE Formerly ORPHEUM
25c Till 1:00 P. M. plus Tax
Irene Dunne • Cary Grant
"PENNY SERENADE"
Plus: "The Trial of Mary Dugan" with Robt. Young—Laraine Day

NOW! METROPOLITAN
"POT O' GOLD"
James Stewart and Paulette Goddard
Plus 2nd Big Hit

EXETER
NEWBURY and EXETER STS. • KEN. 7067
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
"THE GREAT DICTATOR"
with Charlie Chaplin, Paulette Goddard and Jack Oakie
also "The March of Time" and other short films.

TELEPIX
MARCH of TIME
ALL THE NEWS
Information Please
GENE KRUPA

SOUTH STATION LIB 5560
PADEREWSKI Plays MOONLIGHT SONATA
MARCH OF TIME—F.B.I.—ARGENTINA
INFO. PLEASE—TAKE IT or LEAVE IT

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT • Tonight at 8:30
POP. MAT. TODAY 55c-1.65
The Shubert Theatre presents
RUDOLF FRIML'S IMMORTAL
ROSE MARIE
Evs. 55c-$2.75: Wed.-Sat. Mats. 55c-$1.65, tax inc.

PLYMOUTH • 2 Weeks Only Tonight 8:30
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30
6th Play American Theatre Society Season
JOHN GOLDEN presents
Cornelia Otis Skinner
in "Theatre"
New play by Somerset Maugham & Guy Bolton
Evs. 2.75-1.10; Thurs.-Sat. Mats. 2.20-1.10

*Managers of Theatres*
advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON
BOSTON GARDEN TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15
5 DAYS ONLY Beginning TUES. Aft'n, MAY 6
RINGLING BROS and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
Tickets Admitting to Everything *including Reserved Seats* $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 Plus Tax
Center Box Seats $3. Plus Tax
Children Under 12 Half Price to Reserved Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
Entire Upper Balcony UNRESERVED 75c Incl. Tax
TICKETS NOW at Garden and Filene's

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

Aaron Richmond's '41-'42
Celebrity Series
SYMPHONY AND JORDAN HALLS
SELECTIVE Course of 8 Brilliant Events
$6 Series seats SOLD OUT
Remaining good seats $2, $12, $15
Rachmaninoff-Menuhin
Kreisler-Helen Traubel
Marian Anderson-Serkin
Rubinstein-Dorothy Maynor
Flagstad-Busch & Serkin
Trapp Family-Enters
Melchior-Budapest Quartet
Reserve Seat Now
Pay in the Fall
2ND FLOOR, PIERCE BLDG.
Copley Sq. (KEN. 3037)

STOKOWSKI
conducting the
All American Youth Orchestra
1 Concert Only Tue Eve., May 20 Boston Garden
Advance Sale Floor $2.20 & $3 Stadium $1.65 Balcony $1.10
Upper Balcony 55c unreserved at Garden only
at Boston Garden, and 2nd Floor, Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.
Benefit: Burroughs Newsboys Foundation. (Tax Exempt)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
56th SEASON OPENS
TUESDAY at 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER—Conductor
1ST SUNDAY POPS
MAY 11 at 8:30
Soloist—SANROMA—Piano
MON.—HARVARD NIGHT
TICKETS NOW ON SALE

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

Seventh Spring Concert
TRIAD CHORAL SOCIETY
Miss Jessie Dodd, Conductor
with
MILDRED DILLING
HARPIST
HOTEL GARDNER
Massachusetts Ave. at Norway St.
THURSDAY, MAY 8, 8:30
$1.00, TAX INC., AT THE GARDNER

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
CLOSING CONCERT
TONIGHT 8:15
Boston Symphony ORCHESTRA
Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY
DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE Thea., B'way & 40 Street, LA. 4-9540
Evenings 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40

Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain.
—J. D. B., *The Christian Science Monitor*
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 157 West 48th Street. PE. 6-4891
Evgs. incl. Sun. 55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
J. B., *The Christian Science Monitor*
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40, $1.10 to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

KATHARINE CORNELL
presents BERNARD SHAW'S
THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
with RAYMOND MASSEY
SHUBERT Thea., 44th St. W. of Broadway. Cl. 6-5990
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:30

"DRAMA AT ITS BEST."—Winchell, Mirror
HERMAN SHUMLIN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
LUCILE WATSON PAUL LUKAS MADY CHRISTIANS
MARTIN BECK Thea., 45 St. West of 8 Ave.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40. Clr. 6-6363
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
Merle Oberon, Melvyn Douglas, Burgess Meredith in Ernst Lubitsch's
'THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING'
A Sol Lesser—United Artists Release
Puccini's beautiful opera "Madame Butterfly". Staged by Leonidoff. Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

ALICE FAYE • JACK OAKIE • JOHN PAYNE • CESAR ROMERO
'GREAT AMERICAN BROADCAST'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW • ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE IMPERIAL THEATRE
"Reaching for the Sun"
with
Joel McRea and Ellen Drew
Sunday through Tuesday—May 4-6

# The Home Forum



## Color of New Mexico

MORNING AFTER tranquil morning, I would wake just before seven and begin to listen. All night I would have been submerged in a deep well of silence in which the least drop of sound was startling: for instance, the comfortably distant barking of coyotes come down from the foothills of the Sangre de Cristo mountains behind the ranch house. The sky near the horizon would be an exquisite blend of clear pastel shadings, spreading gradually higher until there was reached that glory of blazing light which greeted me at breakfast-time. No lengthened sunrises or sunsets in New Mexico: just dawn and, all at once, the drenching sunlight of noon; just soft brief dusk and then, dramatically, a greater and more brilliant company of stars than are dreamed of by people in damper climates. So I would come alive suddenly, too, with the sunrise, turn over in bed and begin to listen.

Really, it was more nearly something I felt than heard—that footstep. A dull, faint thud over hard-packed ground. The thick boots of Augustine, the Mexican servant, trudging around from the kitchen quarters to my wing, to start my morning fire. For this was February. Winter, with sharp, brittle, intensely dry cold—scarcely a difficulty except early or late. There, against the pale blue sky outside my window, strode Augustine, carrying his brush and his stubby logs of scrub cedar, and his packet of matches, to start my bedroom fire. Now I heard his footsteps on the cement porch, now the sharp slam of the screen door, now his firm hand on the latch of my room door. And then: "Good-morning," he would say in reply to my greeting. "How—are—you—this—morning?" Every word spoken with extreme precision, every word given identical emphasis. We would discuss the weather, usually, which seldom varied except in its tendency to more warmth or more coolness in the crystal air; for the sun always shone. Then down would go Augustine on his knees. A dry crackling of twigs as he shaped his fuel to his need; the striking of a match, the quick flare of the flame, and the delicious scent of burning cedar. I would thank Augustine and lie quietly until his footsteps had been lost once more along the hard ground. My New Mexican day had properly begun.

* * *

Interested, suitably inquisitive people have asked me with what were the days filled. And it becomes peculiarly difficult to say. Always I would go out upon the wide *portal* en route to breakfast, pausing to take in the view across the valley, my gaze dipping to the roofs of the ancient village of Santa Cruz, all tawny brown then, but having the promise of green in the bare limbs of the cottonwoods and the slim willows along a trickle of stream; then my eyes lifting again to the level of the snow-touched peaks of those distant mountains against a primrose sky. We might walk down to the *corral*; or, more likely, we would motor into Sante Fe on business, or up into the back country where the roads were sandy and dusty until, abruptly, they might turn muddy with the melting snow from the mountains. Twice our car was stopped on account of the mud; once we seemed hopelessly trapped. And so we never arrived at the Ghost Ranch in a long valley hemmed in on one side by such unbelievable pink cliffs as I was later to see in the country of the Navahos between Albuquerque and Gallup or in the Grand Canyon itself; and we never arrived, either, at the prehistoric cave dwellings in the side of a cliff at Puyé. Those adventures have been filed away for the next time.

As an actual fact, the wonderful things that came to pass were so many as to make it easy to overlook the rest. Chief among them, possibly, was the matter of the Indian dance at Santo Domingo Pueblo. For the Indians do not often dance in the winter, at least not on occasions which include the stranger. And so I was, everyone told me, especially fortunate. A friend had lately received from his daughter in New York a telegram which read somewhat tersely: "Send me six Indians for the Exhibition at the Museum of Modern Art." And six Indians he was, accordingly, sending.

We were standing in Tesuque Pueblo, talking with one of the Indians chosen for the journey. He was perfectly nonchalant about the proceeding. Yes, he was willing enough to go. Oh, yes, he had been in New York before. After which I remarked that it would be odd if, being then in New Mexico, I should need to return to the East and a great city before I could see an Indian dance. Our Indian assented and presently, under his breath, he told us that he knew where there would be a fine dance in a day or two; in fact, he hoped to attend it himself. We promised a ready secrecy, for this dance was intended for Indians alone. The man thought we would probably be admitted. He could not be sure. But it might be worth the test. And we thought it would.

* * *

Leaving the car on the outskirts of the pueblo, two days later, we walked into the larger of Santo Domingo's two plazas. At once we were sure that something stirring was in progress. Even the air was holding its breath. Indians sat on the walls of the patios, or they crouched on the flat rooftops, or they merely stood and stared. Waiting, all of them, for something to happen, they meant to behave quite casually, but managed only to hold themselves more tense. And had not all the Indians disappeared, on the previous evening, from the streets of Santa Fé and from the lounges of La Fonda? It was enough; we were convinced. So we walked about on the outskirts of the crowd or we leaned upon our sticks, waiting too.

Just as we were absorbed, and satisfied immeasurably, with the unfolding, shifting action and color of the setting, we turned our heads in the direction of the *kiva* which was built at one end of the plaza. And there, climbing laboriously up the ladder from the subterranean chamber and moving in a slow, bright stream down the steps from the round platform, came the dancers. Slowly, seriously, with great dignity, they came in two long lines down toward the center of the plaza to take their prescribed places in the dance. We learned that it was a corn dance, propitiation to the pagan gods who preside over the growing and the gathering of that most important of the crops. To us, the character of the dance hardly mattered. For we were so absolutely fascinated by the spectacle—its sound, its color, its movement. Should the figures on a Greek or an Egyptian frieze come suddenly alive and into action, the effect upon the stranger would be something akin to this. Here was paganism; and yet here were, too, the prehistoric and the contemporary joining hands.

* * *

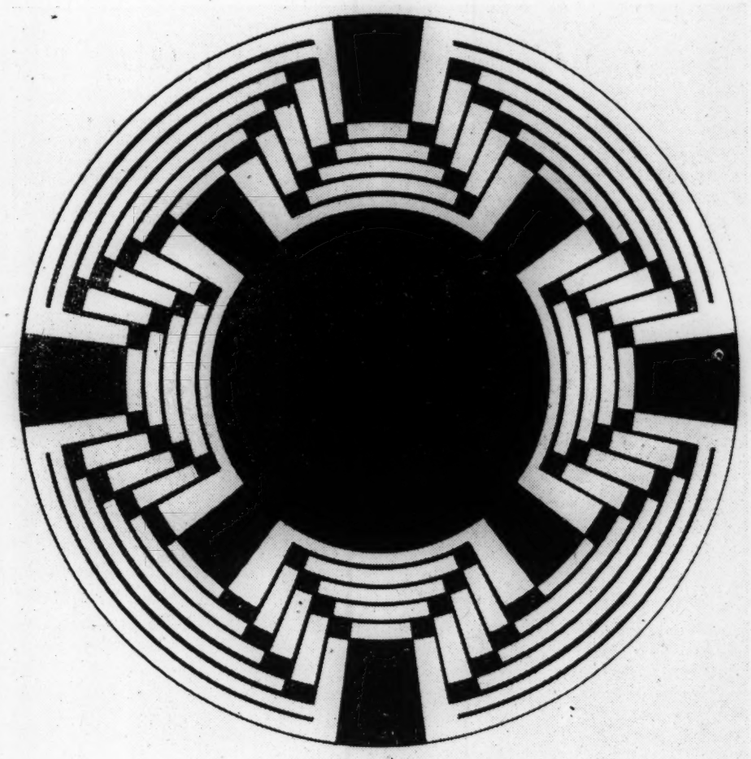
It would not be for me to attempt a description of what we saw. I am too ignorant, too ill-attuned, far too unaware of all its inner significance and age-accumulated lore. Those perfect little fox-skins which dangled from the wrists of certain of the dancers. Why were they chosen? What did they mean? The costume of the buxom Indian woman who was one of the leaders of the dance, and had her place with one other in between the two long, undulating lines. To us she resembled nothing so much as a Manchu princess: her figure bulky by reason of layers upon layers of brilliant garments, her high headdress, those green and scarlet and yellow scarves thrust into her bustle behind. The subtle differences between the steps of the older dancers, whose tread, one might say, was a step within a step; and the simpler technique of the younger men and women and even the little stumbling lad who was there to learn. What did that discrepancy portend? Will the younger people simply not take the trouble to be perfect? And how did they guess when, every now and then, the drummer would expertly miss a beat? They did know, because their steps accorded perfectly with the changed rhythm.

* * *

Most surprisingly, the corn dance had, too, its humorous side. As we stood and looked on, we noticed stout Indian squaws carrying loaded baskets in their hands or upon their heads; determinedly they pushed their way through the crowd, they brushed against us and finally stood near the dancers. And a moment came when the proceedings went suddenly wild with merriment; the contents of all those baskets—candies, fruits, biscuits, all sorts of trophies—were tossed to Indians on the edge of the crowd, to Indians on the porches of the houses, to Indians crouching upon the flat roofs. The air was filled with perilously flying objects; it rang with shouts and warnings. Here, momentarily, was no religious ceremony; but a game, a fair, a frolic of utmost hilarity.

Soon it was quiet again and the dancers reformed. Already they had gone through their dance once or twice that day; and now they would do it again. Back they trooped to the *kiva*, and down the ladder into the secret chamber; but we knew they would come forth again with renewed energy and fervor. We could not stay. But it did not matter, because we were satisfied already with the wonder of this pagan ceremony, its solemn drummed rhythm, its dimly suggested symbolism. We were enthralled by the wealth of color in the plaza, where were hundreds of Indian spectators, particularly brilliant splotches of color noted in the shawls of those other spectators on the rooftops. Such color left one aghast, a little frightened and satiated. Hard color. Rampant color. With no slightest attempt at pre-arrangement. Every daring color together, more, much more than in the tangled flowers of an old-fashioned garden. It was outrageous—such reckless color. All one's preconceived notions of color schemes were brutally shattered. Whenever I think color in the extremest sense, I suppose I shall be carried back in memory to that sea of color which surged in the plaza, which tossed its spray high upon the rocks of porches, ladders and roofs, on the day when I saw the corn dance at Santo Domingo Pueblo.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON



By Courtesy of the Denver (Colorado) Art Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A PIMA BASKET DESIGN

BASKETRY is a handicraft greatly favored by the aboriginal Americans. Baskets were sometimes used in place of pottery, but served, in any event, as receptacles for practical or ritual purposes. They were woven of devil's claw pods and yucca leaves, of cattails and of cottonwood twigs. The materials were carefully gathered by experienced women who took great pride in this textile accomplishment.

This design comes from a coiled basket bowl made by the Pima Indians in the late nineteenth century. Pima baskets are notable for their abstract designs. Despite its geometric character, this design is really derived from nature; it is an abstraction of the squash blossom. There is no symbolic implication in the Pima patterns. The black in the basket is the natural color of the devil's claw.

Living in South Central Arizona, the Pima Indians employ their baskets in their agricultural occupations. The beauty of their basketry lies in the suitable adaptation of its design to the form and material.

D. A.

### *Accord*

The meadowlark has a golden song
The jay has a raucous voice,
But spring has welcomed both of them
And bidden them both rejoice.

KEITH THOMAS

## Prinzip und Macht

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DIE BIBEL enthält viele Geschichten von der göttlichen Macht, die demütig angewandt wurde, um **G**ott zu verherrlichen. Im Neuen Testament sind viele von Christus Jesus vollbrachte Heilungen von Krankheit und Sünde erzählt. Die Apostelgeschichte enthält unter anderen von den Aposteln vollbrachten Heilungen die Geschichte vom Schiffbruch des Paulus bei der Insel Melite, wo ihm eine giftige Otter an die Hand fuhr, als er Reiser aufs Feuer legte. In der Erzählung heißt es weiter (Apg. 28, 5): „Er aber schlenkerte das Tier ins Feuer, und ihm widerfuhr nichts Übles". Diese Begebenheit ist ein schlagender und überzeugender Beweis der Kraft eines rechten Gottesverständnisses, den Menschen vor Verletzung zu bewahren.

Der menschliche Gedanke sollte nicht erstaunt sein, wenn behauptet wird, daß in Güte Macht ist. Die Christliche Wissenschaft verwirft die allgemeine Ansicht, daß Güte Schwachheit bedeute, die dem Mißbrauch, der Grausamkeit und der List ausgesetzt ist. In Wirklichkeit ist **G**ott die einzige wirkliche Macht, und **G**ott ist das unendlich Gute. Hieraus folgt, daß Güte, da sie auf ein wissenschaftliches Verständnis der Art **G**ottes gegründet ist, unbesiegbar ist. Unser beständiges Bedürfnis ist, dieses Gottesverständnis zu erlangen. Glücklicherweise sind die Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft nicht schwer verständlich und leicht zu beweisen. Mrs. Eddy hat **G**ott der Menschheit geoffenbart, wie Er wriklich ist, nicht als einen persönlichen Gott, als den Gott eines besonderen Stammes, sondern als das unendliche göttliche **P**rinzip. Das **P**rinzip ist selbstbestehend, ohne Anfang oder Ende. Es kennt keine Veränderung. Es kann nicht unter menschlichen Willen oder menschlichen Wunsch gebeugt werden. Weder Unwissenheit noch Arglist kann ihm entrinnen. Weil **G**ott die **L**iebe ist, kann Er Seinen Kindern keinen Schaden zufügen. Einen Lichtblick von **G**ott als dem **P**rinzip gewinnen, heißt in der rechten Anwendung der Macht und in gerechter Unterwerfung unter Macht großen Fortschritt machen.

Die Beobachtung bestätigt den weitverbreiteten Glauben, daß uneingeschränkte Macht in den Händen der Sterblichen selten zum Wohl der Menschheit gebraucht wird, und in der Regierung und in der Industrie sind Kontroll- und Ausgleichmittel ersonnen worden, um sicher zu gehen, daß Macht zum Dienen und nicht zum Zerstören gebraucht wird. Der menschliche Wille, anmaßend in seiner Gier nach Herrschaft, ergibt sich nur einer ihm überlegenen Macht. Trotz bester Absichten ist er nie zuverlässig. Sein Wohlwollen grenzt immer an Gewaltherrschaft. Seine Befürchtungen sind nur einen Schritt von Haß entfernt. Selbst die sogenannten Naturkräfte werden bisweilen zerstörende Plagen.

Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, hat die Unwirklichkeit des Glaubens, daß im Bösen Macht sei, furchtlos bloßgestellt. Auf Seite 119 des christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuchs „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" hat sie geschrieben: „In gewissem Sinne ist **G**ott mit der Natur identisch; aber diese Natur ist geistig und nicht in der Materie ausgedrückt. Der Gesetzgeber, dessen Blitz ein betendes Kind lähmt oder tot niederstreckt, ist nicht das göttliche Ideal der allgegenwärtigen **L**iebe". Und sie fügt die bedeutsamen Worte hinzu: „**G**ott ist das natürliche Gute. Er wird nur durch die Idee der Güte dargestellt, während das Böse als unnatürlich angesehen werden sollte, weil es der Natur des **G**eistes, der Natur **G**ottes, entgegengesetzt ist"

Weil **G**ott das göttliche **P**rinzip ist, können alle dieselbe Macht für sich und für ihre Mitmenschen ausüben. Auf die Frage: „Wie kann ich dies tun?" kann ganz einfach geantwortet werden: „**G**ott ist die **L**iebe. Fürchte dich nicht". Das Wirken von Wundern, um Persönlichkeit zu erhöhen oder sich an einem vermeintlichen Feinde zu rächen, hat keinen Platz in **G**ottes Schöpfung. Es kann nicht durch oder gegen den Christlichen Wissenschafter wirken, der in seinem Denken standhaft an der Erkenntnis festhält, daß in Wirklichkeit nichts und niemand zu fürchten ist, nichts und niemand zu schädigen ist, weil **G**ott die **L**iebe ist.

Im Handbuch der Kirchensatzungen, das als das Handbuch Der Mutterkirche bekannt ist, hat Mrs. Eddy **G**ottes Machtgesetz in einfache inspirierte Worte übertragen. Eine der Satzungen mit der Überschrift: „Eine Richtschnur für Beweggründe und Handlungen" (Art. VIII, Abschn. 1) macht den Weg zur Macht klar. Sie enthält folgende unsterbliche Sätze: „Weder Feindseligkeit noch rein persönliche Zuneigung sollte der Antrieb zu den Beweggründen oder Handlungen der Mitglieder Der Mutterkirche sein. In der Wissenschaft regiert allein die göttliche **L**iebe den Menschen. Ein Christlicher Wissenschafter spiegelt die holde Anmut der **L**iebe in der Zurechtweisung der Sünde, in wahrer Brüderlichkeit, Barmherzigkeit und Versöhnlichkeit wider". Persönliche Beherrschung und Abhängigkeit verlieren ihren Anspruch, die menschliche Fähigkeit zum Guten zu verringern oder umzukehren, wenn wir die herrliche Tatsache des Seins erfassen, daß „die göttliche **L**iebe allein den Menschen regiert". Dem göttlichen **P**rinzip braucht man nicht zu schmeicheln. Durch Gebet können wir unser Herz zu der Erkenntnis erheben, daß das alltätige **G**emüt **G**ott ist.

Wenn ein scheinbar unwiderstehlicher Angriff böser Kräfte versucht, uns glauben zu lassen, daß wir verzagt oder besiegt seien, ist es ermutigend, daran zu denken, wie der Prophet Elias eine Lehre lernte, die wir alle auch lernen müssen. Er entdeckte, wie es in der Bibel heißt, daß „der Herr nicht im Winde war", und daß „der Herr nicht im Erdbeben" und „nicht im Feuer war" Nach dem Feuer kam „ein stilles sanftes Sausen"

Hier wurde die allmächtige Kraft des **P**rinzips von jemand wahrgenommen, der durch Leiden gedemütigt und geläutert war.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

## To Fathom India

INDIA HAS GIFTS for you. She offers her marvels and mysteries to all who seek. In return she demands only intensity of purpose, for this ageless Titan is a vital land of vital creeds. To the casual eye or casual heart she inexorably locks her thoughts and bars her treasures. Life then streams by like a fabulous dream, a picture pageantry of shadow shapes. But to the ardent mind and eager quest she discloses profundities that stir one's depths. . . .

If you have the opportunity to make your own explorations in the distant realms of India, I urge you to go. But take with you a background of deep and wide research into the histories of the streams of races and currents of emotions that have interwoven for four thousand years to produce her peoples of to-day, take with you a knowledge of the cause and effect of the British wave of colonists that came to govern this land of many countries; above all, take with you tolerance for the conditions you will find, if you would fathom India's transcendent beauties and her deep truths.—From "Come With Me to India," by PATRICIA KENDALL. (New York: Scribner.)

## Principle and Power

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

THE BIBLE contains many records of divine power humbly used to glorify God. In the New Testament there are related many healings by Christ Jesus of sickness and sin; in Acts, among other healings wrought by the apostles, is the account of Paul's shipwreck on the island of Melita, where we are told that while in the act of making a fire, he was bitten by a poisonous viper. The narrative continues (Acts 28:5), "And he shook off the beast into the fire, and felt no harm." In this incident we may see a striking and convincing proof of the power of a right understanding of God to protect man from injury.

Human thought should not be startled when the statement is made that there is power in goodness. The common theory that goodness is weakness, subject to imposition and at the mercy of ruthlessness and trickery, is ruled out by Christian Science. In reality God is the only real power, and God is infinite good. It follows therefore that goodness, based on a scientific understanding of God's nature, is invincible. Our constant need is to gain this understanding of God. Happily the teachings of Christian Science are not hard to grasp, and they are well within our ability to demonstrate. Mrs. Eddy has revealed God to mankind in His real nature, not as a personal, tribal Deity, but as infinite divine Principle. Principle is self-existent, without beginning or ending. It knows no variation. It cannot be bent to suit human will or desire. Neither ignorance nor subtlety can evade it. Because God is Love, He is incapable of harming His children. To gain one glimpse of God as Principle, is to advance a long way toward the right use of power and righteous submission to power.

Observation supports the widely held belief that unrestrained power in the hands of mortals is seldom used to benefit mankind, and in government and industry checks and balances have been devised to ensure that power will be used to serve and not to destroy. Human will, arrogant in its zest for domination, yields to nothing but a power superior to its own. However well-intentioned, it is never safe; its benevolence always verges on tyranny, its fears are but a step removed from hate. Even the so-called forces of nature at times become destructive scourges.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has fearlessly exposed the unreality of the belief that there is power in evil. On page 119 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," she has written: "In one sense God is identical with nature, but this nature is spiritual, and is not expressed in matter. The lawgiver, whose lightning palsies or prostrates in death the child at prayer, is not the divine ideal of omnipresent Love." And she goes on to add these significant words: "God is natural good, and is represented only by the idea of goodness; while evil should be regarded as unnatural, because it is opposed to the nature of Spirit, God."

It is because God is divine Principle that all may exercise the same power for themselves and for their fellow men. In answer to the question, "How can I do this?" it can be said quite simply: "God is Love. Fear not." Wonder-working in order to exalt personality, or to revenge oneself on a supposed enemy, has no place in God's creation. It cannot operate through or against the Christian Scientist whose thought abides steadfastly in the realization that, since God is Love, there is in reality nothing and no one to fear, nothing and no one to be harmed.

In the handbook of church By-Laws which is known as the Manual of The Mother Church, Mrs. Eddy has transcribed God's law of power in simple, inspired words. One of the By-Laws, under the heading "A Rule for Motives and Acts" (Art. VIII, Sect. 1), makes the path to power clear. It contains these immortal sentences: "Neither animosity nor mere personal attachment should impel the motives or acts of the members of The Mother Church. In Science, divine Love alone governs man; and a Christian Scientist reflects the sweet amenities of Love, in rebuking sin, in true brotherliness, charitableness, and forgiveness." Personal domination and dependence lose their claim to dwarf or pervert human capacity for good when we lay hold of the glorious fact of being that "divine Love alone governs man." Divine Principle does not need to be coaxed. Through prayer we can lift our hearts to realize that the all-acting Mind is God.

When a seemingly irresistible onrush of evil forces tempts us to feel discouraged or defeated, it is comforting to remember how the prophet Elijah learned a lesson which we too must all learn. He discovered, we are told in the Scriptures, that "the Lord was not in the wind," and "the Lord was not in the earthquake," or "in the fire." After the fire came "a still small voice."

Here was the omnipotent power of Principle, discerned by one humbled and purified by suffering.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

### *Mountain People*

Before our snow has melted,
before our rock wrens sing,
people from the valley
say the valley's full of spring.

And when our canyon aspens
have dropped the last dry leaf,
people say the valley
still is gold beyond belief.

Our summer may be shorter,
our winter piled with snow,
but, oh, we're close to heaven
where the stars hang low.

AILEEN L. FISHER

## One Who Returns From the West

THE CITY OF KOBE looked shabby and dirty to me, who cherished the memories of the midnight skyline of New York seen from the outgoing steamer; of Hyde Park, Versailles, the solidly built and immaculately clean streets of Munich, and the intellectual and comfortable life at Wellesley. It was a good thing that I came home via Europe and the ports of the Orient, for during that time I had become reaccustomed to the little things of the Old World. A Japanese returning home directly from the United States would have felt the smallness and poverty of his home country the more acutely in vivid contrast with the huge buildings, big trees, tall people, vast plains, and material plenty of North America.

The first thing I did, after getting settled in my sister's home, was to go back to Japanese kimonos. I could not bear the December cold inside a Japanese house in a short skirt and thin stockings, and was glad to put on the warm winter kimono my sisters had made for me. Sincerely was I glad to be going back to my native costume, though I was so anxious to throw it away when I was starting for America five years before. After all, I had found that, rather than the tightness of the hat and shoes, I would bear the discomfort of the big obi and long sleeves, and moreover that, unless I could continue living in a warmly heated Western-style house with chairs and beds, I could not reasonably keep Western clothes. Sitting on the mat floor would instantly ruin the precious silk stockings. . . .

After getting into a kimono, I had no difficulty at all in going back to the native mode of life with frugal food and simple furniture, except that it took me some time before I had trained myself back to the proper way of sitting on the mat floor. . . . In other matters, particularly food, I returned easily and thankfully to Japanese ways. — From "My Narrow Isle," by SUMIE SEO MISHIMA. (New York: John Day.)

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS

*Established by*

**Mary Baker Eddy**

*Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science*

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Christian Science Sentinel**

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

**The Christian Science Journal**

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

**Christian Science Quarterly**

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

**The Herald of Christian Science**

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

**The Christian Science Monitor**

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

*These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.*

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-3

THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST *The Mother Church*

Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Sts., Boston

Sunday Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School at 10:45 A. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon:

"Everlasting Punishment"

Wednesday evening meetings at 7:30 include testimonials of Christian Science healing.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth | $2.00 |
| Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges | 3.00 |
| Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco | 3.00 |
| Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges | 4.00 |
| Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown limp morocco, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.00 |
| De Luxe Edition, black, blue, or brown levant, special Bible paper, wide margins | 6.00 |
| Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges | 7.00 |
| Thumb Indexed Pocket Edition, black limp morocco only | 7.50 |
| Readers' Edition, large type, black levant, special Bible paper | 11.50 |
| Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols. | 12.50 |
| FRENCH TRANSLATION | |
| Cloth Edition | $2.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |
| GERMAN TRANSLATION | |
| Cloth Edition | $2.50 |
| Pocket Edition, black semiflexible morocco, Oxford India Bible paper | 5.50 |

This textbook, as well as other writings by Mrs. Eddy, may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of remittances payable to:

HUDSON C. BURR
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway St., Boston, U. S. A.

*Catalogue will be sent upon request*

New England and Boston News

Second Section

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1941

## So. Portland Plant Builds 7 Ships at Once

**Britain to get 30 new freighters in record time because Maine man 'day dreamed' a bit.**

By Robert R. Mullen

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SOUTH PORTLAND, Maine, May 3 — Because William S. Newell did a little day dreaming one sunny afternoon 20-odd years ago, Britain will have in record time 30 brand new 10,000-ton freighters to add to the Atlantic line of communications between the democratic arsenal in the New World and the battle front in the old.

Anyone who would like to see some tangible evidence of how America is rolling up its sleeves, literally burning the midnight lights, and otherwise focusing its engineering and productive genius on the job of hustling aid to Britain should visit the Todd-Bath works here where mass production ideas are being applied to ships.

These so acutely needed items in the "Battle of the Atlantic" will soon be assembled in a novel shipyard presently taking form on the edge of this cape across from the venerable shipping center of Portland. It's a shipyard where they will by-pass the time-consuming, expensive business of launching. They are just scooping dirt out of a big hole, building concrete floors and walls, so they can build seven ships at a time in three big new dry docks. When the ships are ready to float, they will simply open the gates at high tide, push the boats out. When the water ebbs out at low tide, they will close the gates and lay more keels.

At first blush this procedure may not sound important, but it is, and it stems from a day dream.

To walk into William S. Newell's office at the Bath Iron Works today you wouldn't suspect that he is a man much given to dreams. As head of the Bath Works which is now building $180,000,000 worth of destroyers for the Navy and cargo ships for the American Export Lines, and as operating chief for the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corporation, which is rushing the new dry docks to completion here so it can begin, probably within a week or two, work on the 30 ships, to cost $60,000,000, and as head, also, of a third concern soon to build Maritime Commission ships, Mr. Newell, it seems superfluous to say, has scant time for dreaming.

**In Portland 20 Years Ago**

It was almost this busy, not quite, during the World War days. Nonetheless, Mr. Newell, at that time Engineering and Works Manager for the old Bath company, happened to be in Portland one Sunday afternoon on the Eastern Promenade, which is a height affording a fine view of the harbor and the cape that is South Portland.

His shipbuilding eyes noted what a splendid location the little makers of wooden boats had for their work. They were on a gentle slope down to the sea, and near the deep-water channel. It looked good all around. Newell dreamed about it a bit and then walked on. That was all.

Through the years, if he thought about it at all, it was probably during those tense moments at Bath when acetylene flames knifed through the steel plates holding the ship's cradle to the berth and everyone wondered whether the new hull would slide successfully down into the Kennebec.

Twenty years passed. Then came another sunny afternoon. It was July, 1938, the place was the New York offices of Gibbs & Cox, noted firm of naval architects, designers of many of the ships built at Bath.

William F. Gibbs, head of the concern, told Mr. Newell he had something to show him. In a closed room, he pulled a cloth off a drawing board. "It loomed like a monstrosity," says Mr. Newell.

Mr. Gibbs explained that a Russian Commission was in the United States relative to ordering a super battleship, an 80,000-ton vessel (the largest building for the United States Navy are 45,000 tons), 1,000 feet long, 120-foot beam, carrying 18-inch guns.

(A high Navy man in Washington is reputed to have remarked that with one such battlewagon and a flotilla of destroyers the Russians could have taken on the whole Japanese fleet.)

"It's too bad," said Gibbs, "you haven't facilities for building it in Bath. You might get the contract."

"Where's your office boy?" demanded Newell.

"Why? Are you going to have him build it?" Gibbs replied.

The boy brought back a chart of Portland harbor. Newell pointed out the spot he had studied that day during the World War.

The Russian Commission soon visited Bath to witness a launching. The deal progressed. Newell saw a friend in Portland, had him take a $500 option on the land as site for a possible "oil depot to eliminate vessels having to weave up through various bridges."

This option had to be renewed three times, at a total outlay from Newell's own pocket of $1,500, before he was able to negotiate anything, for one morning Mr. Newell read in the paper that the Russians had negotiated a treaty with Germany—that first "German bomb" before outbreak of the war. As it happened, his phone rang a few minutes later. It was the Russian Commission wanting him to fly down to New York to proceed with the deal. He told them, abruptly, the deal was off.

**Ships for England**

But things in the shipping line were beginning to stir. He held on to the South Portland option in hopes of building some Maritime Commission ships there. That deal fell through, at least temporarily.

Then, one day late last October, or early November, Mr. Newell happened to again be in the Gibbs & Cox offices.

"How would you like to build some cargo ships for England?"

"I'd like it."

"It means a lot of perspiration They need them in a hurry."

"I'd rather sweat now than bleed later."

"But they want some odd boats, just slow convoy ships, old fashioned reciprocating engines, Scotch boilers."

"We'll give them the engines and boilers they want and we'll paint the ships pink, if that's the way they want them."

Despite the need for haste, the British took six weeks to make the deal. The British were apparently careful buyers and took their own time about studying estimates and agreements.

Finally, early in December, however, R. Cyril Thompson, head of the British group, set sail for London with copies of the agreement in his pocket.

He sailed on the Western Prince. The Western Prince was torpedoed. Mr. Thompson spent eight hours on a life raft in the middle of the cold Atlantic before he was rescued. He still had the agreement.

Arriving in London, he had it approved by the proper authorities and late in the afternoon of Dec. 20 a trans-Atlantic phone call was received by the Brtish Commission in New York authorizing them to sign. Mr. Newell and the other interested parties were hastily summoned to attend.

**Things Moved Fast**

They gathered by dinner time. Then, one of the lawyers present proposed that they better sign over in New Jersey to avoid a New York State tax. So, into automobiles they piled and to a Hoboken hotel, where in a room the signatures were affixed.

Mr. Newell took up the telephone, then late in the evening, called Arthur G. Stanley, head of the Sanders Engineering Company in Portland.

Next morning, going through Portland on the train en route back to Bath, Mr. Newell peeked out the sleeper window to note with satisfaction that Mr. Stanley had moved some trucks and machinery on location, it being the American way to do the job and haggle about details later.

Four months have passed. South Portland today shows plenty of evidence of work, even during the hard months when Maine earth is frozen solid.

This dirt is being moved at the rate of 7,000 yards a day. A total of 400,000 must be moved, and from the concrete plant erected on the spot 50,000 cubic yards of concrete must be poured into sidewall and bottom forms.

Archibald M. Main, Vice-President of the Bath concern, a veteran Clydeside Scot who has been Mr. Newell's close associate for many years, explains the big point about the South Portland location.

"There's a rock shelf about 30 feet beneath the earth's surface," he says. "we are scooping out down to this bedrock. The concrete will form three big dry docks. In one of these we can build three ships at a time, and two ships at a time in each of the other two dry docks. Cranes can lower materials to men in the docks, and they will be protected somewhat from the weather and wind.

**Launching Facilitated**

"When the ship is ready for launching, we will simply open a gate and let the 17-foot tide do the job for us. It eliminates all the cost and difficulty of launching, and the fact we are near the deep channel means that we are limited in the size of ship we can build only by the size of our docks, and they will be quite large—also, capable of being made bigger. All we need to do is scoop out a bibber hole."

Newell and Main have laid out the whole plant as a shipbuilder's dream. Starting from scratch, and with the British supplying the capital, and with orders for all they can make, and with the touchy problem of launching all neatly solved for them, they have been able to draw on their years of experience in designing the sort of plant that can get things done not only quickest, but also best.

It may seem a little slow to take the time to set up all this new plant before ships are started, but according to Newell and Main the preparations will pave the way for some record production.

The visitor to the plant today can see piles of steel, all ready for assembly. He can also see little huts up on stilts where workmen say that machine-gun crews keep constant vigilance against possible sabotage, a precaution the British reputedly insisted upon.

It is planned to lay the keel of one or two ships even before the dry docks are completed, so that ship building can proceed simultaneously with construction work.

No one knows just how long it will be before the ships go into service, but at Bath they are turning out larger cargo ships for American Export Lines in from seven to eight months.

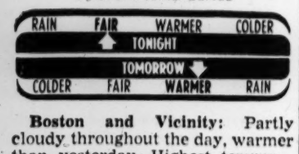
The British ships will be 10,000 tons, 416 feet long, 57 feet beam.

For Portland, it will mean a boom when things start rolling later this coming summer, for 5,000 men will have jobs, and that means a pay roll upwards of $200,000 weekly.

But that is another story.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*




**Boston and Vicinity:** Partly cloudy throughout the day, warmer than yesterday. Highest temperature near 53 degrees. Fair continued cool tonight. Lowest temperature near 35 degrees. Frost in the suburbs. Sunday fair and warm. Moderate northerly winds today.

**For All New England:** Fair today and tomorrow with rising temperatures.

**Eastport to Block Island:** Moderate northerly winds excepting moderate to fresh northeast winds south of Provincetown with fair weather today.

**Block Island to Cape Hatteras:** Strong northeast winds. Mostly cloudy today with occasional showers over the south portion.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 44 | 44 | New Orleans | 67 | 85 |
| Chicago | 52 | 73 | New York | 46 | 67 |
| Denver | 30 | 68 | Norfolk | 48 | 72 |
| Kansas City | 64 | 80 | Philadelphia | 44 | 71 |
| Los Angeles | 59 | 66 | St. Louis | 62 | 81 |
| Miami | 64 | 78 | San Francisco | 52 | 60 |
| Minneapolis | 60 | 81 | Washington | 45 | 76 |

A—8:30 D. S. T., May 3.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

**High Tides at Boston**

Saturday, 4:14 p. m.; height 8.4 feet.
Sunday, 5:28 a. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Sunday, 6:07 p. m.; height 8.6 feet.
Monday, 6:26 a. m.; height 9.1 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:15 p. m., Saturday.
Light all vehicles by 8:16 p. m., Sunday.

## *This Plant Saves Time in Launching Ships for Britain*

By Frank Colby, Staff Photographer

**Todd-Bath Plant at South Portland, Maine**

**Upper: A panorama of the site where 400,000 yards of dirt are being removed to make place for three giant dry docks in which seven ships can be built simultaneously. Keels will be laid this month for the first of 30 10,000-ton cargo ships for England. They will cost $60,000,000.**

**Upper right (left to right)—John R. Fortin, Personnel Manager for Todd-Bath; Arthur G. Stanley, President of Sanders Engineering Company, building the dry docks, and Howard C. Bates, Superintendent of machinery, watch the crews of workmen hasten construction.**

**Lower left: Foundations for the new super fabricating portion of the model plant.**

**Lower right: William S. Newell (seated), President of Bath Iron Works, who "dreamed" the idea of building ships in dry docks at South Portland 20 years ago, and Archibald M. Main, Bath Vice-President, who contributed engineering ideas to the South Portland plant.**

## Big Boom in Business Shown By Imports at Port of Boston

**Log of the Port of Boston**

Prosperity—though it be a temporary war-born flurry—is bringing wide activity to the Port of Boston.

Imports are arriving in unprecedented volume from South America and the rich cargoes from India, and the Netherland East Indies, which have always been one of the mainstays of the port's far-flung commerce, are being augmented many fold by the flow of raw materials for the national defense program.

Rubber, tin, wool, and other commodities are virtually pouring into the Port of Boston, eclipsing anything previously recorded, even in the heyday of the windjammer when there were 500 sailing ships making Boston their home port, and carrying the Stars and Stripes to all parts of the seven seas.

Large quantities of rubber are being stored here for national defense purposes, and considerable wool, owned by the British Government, is being shipped here from Australia for storage. It is part of the 250,000,000 pounds being moved to the United States for a strategic reserve.

In addition, heavy poundage of wool is arriving for use in making cloth for Government blankets, uniforms, and other wool goods. A large portion of this wool is being discharged at the Army Base, South Boston, where the bulk of the overseas commerce of this port is handled. Customs inspectors are working long hours because of the greatest influx of wool in the port's history. Last week alone, 22,003,400 pounds of wool were imported at Boston, and thus far this fiscal year, starting July 1, 1940, the wool imports amount to 322,732,296 pounds, a new high mark.

But the surest sign of port activity is in the payment of customs duties on imports. And, significantly, these collections have reached new highs, with $23,841,324 collected during the first three months of this year at Boston. This compares with $10,927,869 for the corresponding period a year ago. In normal times, the collection of $1,000,000 a week—or $52,000,000 a year—was considered exceptionally good. The present rate of activity is nearly double that amount.

### *Ship Launching*

Launching of the C-1 type freighter Exceller at Bath, Maine, now scheduled for May 10, was originally set by the United States Maritime Commission for April 12. She is one of four under contract there for the American Export Lines, at a cost of $2,198,000 each. They are 6,200 gross tons each, 400 feet long, 60 feet beam, and 39.4 feet depth.

### *Foreign Trade Week*

With trade routes of the world upset and shipping schedules more of less demoralized excepting in the Western Hemisphere, the observance of National Foreign Trade Week, which is aimed to promote trade between nations, is to be held this year as in normal times. The week is to be observed May 18 to 24, sponsored by trade groups, and chambers of commerce throughout the country. In Boston, the Foreign Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce plans to distribute 20,000 envelope stickers, 3,000 wall and window posters, and displays of import and export products in show windows. It is also arranging for radio programs, and participation in a foreign trade luncheon meeting, for May 22, which is National Maritime Day. The Maritime Association, Propeller Club, Foreign Commerce Club and other groups, are sponsoring the meeting. The outdoor spectacle arranged for observance of Maritime Day is to be held this year on June 29.

### *British Consul*

Boyd Tollinton has taken over the duties of British Consul at Boston, succeeding Albert S. Calvert, who has been transferred to the British Embassy, in Washington.

### *Freight Rates*

Ocean freight rates from South African ports to North Atlantic ports of the United States will be increased as of July 1, local steamship men report. Greasy wool and skins will cost 2½ cents a pound in the future; scoured wool 3½ cents a pound; mohair 2½ cents a pound, and dry hides from East Africa, $21 a ton, measurement.

**Leon V. Stone**

## *By Old Ruling, Frog Pond Seems Safe From Frogs*

Boston Common's frogless frog pond is in the news again.

Determination of the "Long-range Thinking Club" of Amesbury, Mass., to stock the elliptical pond with leaping quadrupeds drove Park Commissioner William P. Long to the law in defense of this sector of his great domain.

The Commissioner rattled the pages of an old law book—frogs in his frog pond, eh—and produced this:

"The police have been instructed to enforce the Park Department's rule that anyone attempting to put frogs in the Frog Pond will be arrested."

The Commissioner explained that there isn't any mud for frogs in the Frog Pond. Somebody proposed that once the pond had a mud bottom.

"Yes," the Commissioner said, "in the early 1900's. But even then there wasn't a frog in the Frog Pond—not a single one. A frog has never been seen there."

## Worcester's Tool Trade On 120-Hour Week

WORCESTER, Mass., May 3 (AP) —Machine tool manufacturers in this City, center of such manufacturing for the industrial east, said today that all major plants have been working a 120-hour weekly schedule for many months.

Clifford I. Fahlstrom, Secretary of the Industrial Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce said shortages of skilled men and of material alone limited production.

Meanwhile Boys Trade School, municipally governed training school, has been schooling apprentices in two night shifts.

Worcester Tech will turn its usually summer idle apparatus to work to train 200 men between June and September.

The production of machine tools in this City has increased 3 1-3 times above the previous high month of January, 1928, the Chamber spokesman said.

## Mayor Shuns Welcome To Isolationists

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., May 3—Holding that this conutry is now involved in a mighty effort to aid the cause of democracy, and that movements which try to influence the people in an opposite direction are harmful to unity, Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy today informed local heads of the America First Committee he could not give "any semblance of support" to their movement.

He had been asked to greet Kathleen Norris, novelist, and Senator David W. Clark of Idaho when they come here for a mass meeting of the isolationist group next Tuesday.

While agreeing that the Committee and its speakers had every right to be heard, and conceeding that a Mayor has certain obligations toward greeting distinguished visitors to his city, Mayor Spellacy insisted in a letter to William T. Bissell that his personal feelings in the matter prevented his having anything to do with the movement or meeting.

"Every right that we hold sacred has been chellanged," the Mayor said. "There is but one way to meet the challenge and that is to convince the dictators of the world that the American people are banded together for the preservation of that which is more sacred than life itself.

"In our house we have a little boy who will be four years old this month. I would like to know that when he grows to manhood he will inherit that which I had the privileeg of inheriting, the right to live under a democratic form of government with entire freedom of speech, press, and right of religious worship."

## Smaller Houses for N. H.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., May 3—The New Hampshire House of Representatives, already the largest law-making body in the United States, and which will see its membership increased beyond the present 420 two years hence, is being asked to take the initial step in cutting its membership.

Richard F. Upton, an attorney, and member of the House from Concord, has submitted a proposal to the Rules Committee, under which $15,000 would be appropriated to finance the reconvening of the State's Constitutional Convention. Whatever constitutional amendment the convention approves would be submitted to the voters of the State at the next regular election, or a special election that could be called for this purpose.

The last State Constitutional Convention can be reconvened by action of its President, the former United States Senator George H. Moses, who left the door open for such possible action. Mr. Upton reports that the former Senator has agreed to reconvene the convention for the purpose of moving for a reduction in the size of the House if the House approves the action.

The constantly increasing size of the House is no small problem. If a change is not made in the basis of representation before the House convenes in 1943 it will be necessary to spend about $20,000 to increase the seating facilities in the Hall of Representatives. The representation is based on the latest Federal census, with the increases to take place two years from now and in the following four sessions being based on the 1940 census. Based upon a constantly increasing population for the State a still further upward swing to more than 500 members could be expected after the 1950 census. This would depend, to some degree, on the geographical distribution of the increase in population.

## Events Around Greater Boston

### Tonight

Minuteman Fair, with exhibitions of block printing, rug braiding and hooking, metal and leather tooling weaving, wood carving, and jig sawing, representing 50 communities in Middlesex County and New Hampshire. At Carey Hall, Lexington, open until 10 p. m.

### Sunday

At the Gardner Museum, pianoforte recital by Mikhail Sheyne. In Fenway Court, Boston, at 2 p. m.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, concert program "Ancient Harps and Modern Harp Music" by Mildred Dilling, harpist, assisted by Verne C. Powell, flutist. In the Tapestry Gallery, at 2:30 p. m. Gallery talk on "French Paintings" by Miss Adlow, at 3:30 p. m.

May Festival of the United Settlements of Greater Boston under the direction of Augustus Zanzig, Music Director of the National Recreation Association. Participants will include over 400 children and adults of 27 different nationalities. In Jordan Hall, Gainsborough Street, Boston, at 3 p. m.

### Monday

Annual Exhibit of hooked rugs made from designs by Mrs. Pearl K. McGown. The representative work of 60 teachers will be shown. At the Colonial Inn and annex, Concord, from 2:30 to 9:30 p. m. Monday, 10:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Tuesday, and 10:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Opening of an exhibition of important American landscape paintings of the past seventy years, arranged by the students of the Museum Class. At the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Sundays.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 11.**

**Radio Timetable: Page 12.**

## Pension Jump To $40 Gains State Support

**Reports on Beacon Hill indicate backing for larger allowance for old-age assistance.**

**Up and Down Beacon Hill**

Present plans call for the Legislative Committee on Pensions to report favorably next week a measure to increase from $30 to $40 the monthly minimum old-age assistance benefits.

Only unforeseen snags in drafting legislation would delay committee action.

The supposedly well-oiled legislative machinery, it is reported, is geared to shoot the bill directly to the Legislative Committee on Taxation for inclusion of a revenue clause to finance the anticipated increased cost. Of the estimated $10,000,000 boost in the present $29,000,000 annual cost, Massachusetts and its municipalities would be forced to pay $5,000,000 approximately.

The Taxation Committee has withheld several tax measures to consider in connection with the old-age assistance liberalization legislation. The major tax bill is that for a 3 per cent "luxury" sales tax which would produce nearly $10,000,000.

Tentative plans provide for a revenue source producing at least $9,000,000, enough to finance the $5,000,000 additional State and municipal cost of the pending program and the $4,000,000 annual deficit in the State old-age assistance fund made up of liquor and racing tax receipts. This $4,000,000 deficit is actually financed by the cities and towns through the State Tax which is assessed to balance the State budget.

If a $9,000,000 revenue source could be successfully tapped, the liberalization program would be financed without additional expense to the real estate taxpayer and $4,000,000 of the State Tax would be lifted from the shoulders of this same over-loaded individual. In fact, if this source were made available this year, the net State Tax would drop to $2,900,000 for 1941, the lowest within memory.

But much must happen before such a program is adopted. The term sales tax is particularly abhorrent to the average legislator who envisions such a measure as political dynamite. Yet the only sizeable revenue source is a sales tax in some form. Other sources, being considered, however, are an additional poll tax and a State amusement tax which together might bring in $5,000,000. A levy on tobacco products other than cigarettes, now being taxed, is also being studied.

Despite evident Republican support for the old-age liberalization program, it is certain that any measure without a financing clause will draw a gubernatorial veto. To pass the bill over the Governor's veto would necessitate a two-thirds vote in each branch. Furthermore, if the revenue were not provided to finance the increased cost, the real estate taxpayer would be hit by a $5,000,000 increase in the State Tax for which legislators would be responsible.

The old-age assistance issue is one of the major problems now facing the Legislature. It is expected to produce one of the most interesting skirmishes of the 1941 session.

**Boston Artery**

Beacon Hill informants predict that Boston will agree to revision of its Central Artery bill for Boston traffic improvements so that a State-wide authority will be established to consider proposals from various cities and towns for highways to solve traffic bottleneck problems.

After the terrific attack made by Henry L. Shattuck, Boston City Councilor and well-known financial authority, chances of the Central Artery bill being approved by the Legislature dropped considerably. In fact those persons on the inside say the bill in its present form cannot be passed.

It is understood the City of Boston will allow revision of the measure on a State-wide basis as a means of salvaging some of the $19,400,000 proposed program.

Meanwhile, it is reported, Boston is planning to seek Federal aid on the program. The present bill calls for a bond issue to be paid off by the State from the highway fund.

If Federal aid were obtained, some objections to the program probably would disappear.

The hearing on the Boston highway proposals continues on Monday.

**Edgar M. Mills**

## Saltonstall Opens State Woodlands; Closed 11 Days

Massachusetts woodlands were reopened today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall after being closed 11 days because of forest fires.

The Governor's proclamation opening the woods was issued after Conservation Commissioner Raymond J. Kenney said rains and green woodland growth during the past two days made it "reasonably safe to remove restrictions."

The fires swept an area of approximately 100 square miles and destroyed about 500 summer cottages and farmhouses.

# Merchant Marine Seeks Youth of New England

New England was urged to come back into the shipping prominence that it enjoyed years ago by sending its young men to man the new American merchant marine at a meeting of the Boston National Maritime Day Committee at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building.

Chief Yeoman George K. Adams, representing the United States Maritime Service, here from Washington, told the committee that the Maritime Commission of which the Service is a branch, would have 315 new ships ready for use by next January.

Some of these are already afloat and as others are put into service, more and more men will be needed, Mr. Adams said. If the young men of New England will serve in this non-military branch of Government work, they will be filling a vital part in the defense program, he added.

The young men forming the crews of the new ships will be the officers of tomorrow, he pointed out.

Mr. Adams then outlined the training program of six months' duration offered young men between the ages of 18 and 23 by the Maritime Service. During this period, $21 a month is paid and graduates are qualified as licensed seamen, with wide opportunities for promotion in a rapidly growing merchant marine, he said.

"This is the quickest and most direct way that I know of to officer ships," Mr. Adams declared.

About 60 candidates a day are now applying. If present rigid requirements are modified, the number of acceptances will jump substantially.


· TONIGHT ·
JOHN BARRY
War News Analyst
Front Line Headlines
WBZ-WBZA
AT 9 P.M.
Brought to you by the Shawmut Bank



BOSTON CAB
Rendering Safe Luxurious Passenger transportation "With Organized Responsibility"

Call a Boston
"It Leads in Public Confidence"
5010 KENmore 5010


# Newton Police On Day-Off Plan

Newton policemen recently began to enjoy the benefit of an easier working schedule, as the "one-day-off-in-six" system went into effect, to replace the former schedule of one day off in eight. To maintain the Department at the same working force it had under the old system, six new patrolmen were appointed, adding approximately $10,740 in salaries to the Department's $340,000 annual budget. Shifts of 24 officers were completed last night preparatory to the change.

The new system was adopted by the Mayor and City Council of Newton, under permissive legislation, Police Chief Michael T. Hughes explains.

# Adult Center Buys Mansion For a School

The residence of the late Walter Baylies at 5 Commonwealth Avenue has been purchased by the Boston Center for Adult Education.

This will make the third move of the Center, which began its career in 1933 in rooms at the Twentieth Century Club, and has been located since in the Mt. Vernon Street home which formerly belonged to Justice Horace Gray of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Baylies house—home of the former Boston Edison Company's head—has not been occupied for five years, although it has been kept intact with its furnishings until last October. Its elaborate interior bespeaks the splendor of another day, with its ornate ballroom generously decorated in gold leaf, its handsomely paneled library, and its music room with fountain, marble entrances, and hand-painted ceiling and paneling.

The size of the establishment which Mr. Baylies maintained for his family, which included six children, is indicated by the servants' annunciator on the top floor, where 22 brass arrows stand ready to indicate a buzz from "Charlotte's room," "Mrs. B's room," the "night nursery," the "day nursery," or "Lincoln's room." Labels are still there.

Since the Center will observe its eighth anniversary on June 10, it is expected, according to Miss Dorothy Hewitt, Executive Director, that the celebration will be held in the new quarters, although the "grand opening" will not take place until autumn when the winter classes begin.

"In the new house, we shall have the opportunity to expand," Miss Hewitt explained, "and become more nearly self-supporting."

## Bought for School

By a Staff Photographer

**5 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston**

**The Walter Baylies mansion just purchased by the Boston Center for Adult Education. Miss Dorothy Hewitt (inset), Executive Director of the Center. The location is 5 Commonwealth Avenue.**

# Truck Firms In Maine Form Parley Group

PORTLAND, Maine, May 3 (AP)—Twenty-four of 41 interstate trucking firms holding out against union wage increase demands, refusal of which precipitated a drivers and helpers strike 13 days ago, have organized into a permanent group and appointed a committee to negotiate with union representatives.

Alfred A. Hay, attorney for the organized truckers, said the new group hoped also to form an arbitration board composed of three union representatives, three employees and a seventh member selected from outside the industry.

"Since representatives of the (A. F. of L. drivers and helpers) union submitted a contract prepared by them to the truckmen for signature," Mr. Hay said, "there has been no indication that the union would accept any other terms than those originally demanded."

The union recently refused to accept proposals submitted by the 24 companies in a move to end the transportation tieup between Portland and Boston terminals. It also claims that 21 other companies have signed contracts granting hourly wage boosts of from five to eight cents an hour. The truckers originally offered two and a half cents.

# New Brunswick Head Explains Border Barriers Forced by War

FORT FAIRFIELD, Maine, May 3 (AP)—Premier John B. McNair of New Brunswick said here that because in Canada "war is a paramount issue" restrictions on travel and commerce across the international boundary are "absolutely necessary" despite the fact they might seem harsh to residents on the Maine side of the border.

The Premier spoke last night at an international good-will gathering here at which Gov. Sumner Sewall of Maine urged chief executives of all Canadian-border states to join Maine's "effort to revive the former conditions which tended to make our international frontier a friendly contact rather than a formal barrier."

"The friendly relationship which is traditional between the United States and the Dominion of Canada has been restricted in its operation by legislation and regulations placed in force under the stress of war conditions," Governor Sewall said.

Representatives of the State of Maine, he said, "are joining with representatives of the Province of New Brunswick in an effort to restore the former ease of travel and commerce which has been such an important bond between neighbors on opposite sides of our unfortified international boundary."

"As you no doubt realize," he wrote, "the present border restrictions between Canada and the United States have been made so rigorous that neighbors on both sides have felt a loss in both friendship and commerce.

"Under the world conditions now existing, the people of the United States have joined generously with our neighbors to the north in a common effort for the success of what we have come to regard as a common cause. It is my profound conviction that any action by either Government should be directed toward the elimination of any formal separation of the two great Countries, instead of the present trend toward a division wholly out of keeping with the spirit and temperament of the people governed."

## Short Waves in Boston

**WRUL (15.35mc-19.8m and 11.79mc-25.4m)**
6:00 p. m.—Music.
6:15 p. m.—World News in English.
6:30 p. m.—Czechoslovak Music and Features. (15.13mc, 19.8m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
8:15 p. m.—News in Portuguese for Brazil.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill program; News; English Instruction; Music.

**WBOS (11.87mc)**
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Stocks; Bonnie Stewart, songs.

**Second Portuguese Hour**
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Moonlight Magic; Music of the Americas.

**Second Spanish Hour**
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Andrini Continentals; Rex Maupin's Orchestra.

**Third Spanish Hour**
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Frankie Master's Orchestra; NBC Summer Symphony.

**Second English Hour**
10:00 p. m.—News in English, Dance Music.

**For Sunday, May 4**

**WRUL (11.79mc-25.4m and 17.75mc-16.9m)**
10:00 a. m.—Chimes and Morning Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m).
2:15 p. m.—"France Forever" Program.
2:30 p. m.—Norwegian Good Will Program.
3:00 p. m.—Albanian Good Will Program.
3:30 p. m.—Greek Good Will Program.
4:00 p. m.—Rotary International.
4:30 p. m.—Inter-Denominational Devotions.
5:00 p. m.—"Vagabond Traveler"; recorded.
5:30 p. m.—"Poetry and Book Corner."
5:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
6:00 p. m.—"Music at Eventide."
7:00 p. m.—Chimes and Evening Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

**WBOS (11.87mc)**
4:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; "Tropical Moods"; NBC String Symphony.

**First Spanish Hour**
5:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; "Melody Time"; Charles Dant's Orchestra.

**First English Hour**
6:00 p. m.—News in English; Dance Time; M. I. T. Glee Club with Dr. Compton, speaker; "Music for Listening."

**Second Portuguese Hour**
7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Entr'ucte; Blue Barron's Orchestra.

**Second Spanish Hour**
8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical Concert.

**Third Spanish Hour**
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; Musical Workshop; Rhythms by Ricardo.

**Second English Hour**
10:00 p. m.—News in English; WBOS Sports Page of the Air; Musical Interlude; WBOS Postman; Calton Morris and Samuel Cross Interview.

## Mother Church Radiocasts

**For Sunday, May 4**

10:45 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Shortwave**

10:15 a. m.—WRUL and WRUW (11.79mc and 17.75mc). Chimes and morning service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
7:00 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc and 11.79mc). Chimes and evening service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Christian Science Program**

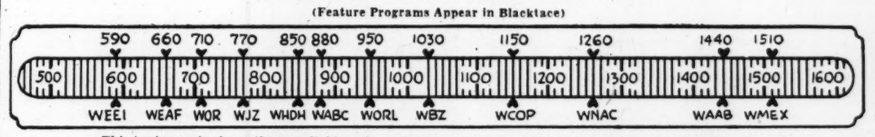
**For Sunday, May 4**

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.


FORD DEALERS
Since 1921
*For twenty years we have enjoyed the privilege of serving many readers of The Christian Science Monitor in Boston and vicinity.*
STILPHEN MOTOR CO.
Dorchester, Mass.


# Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blacktace)




**This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York**

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 International Junior | Piano duet | Spelling Bee from Faneuil Hall | **Boston Braves versus Cincinnati Reds baseball game: Jim Britt, announcer** | Sports and Music |
| 3:15 Quiz | Ross Sisters Trio | | | Sports and Music |
| 3:30 "Songs of Your Heart"; News | 'Music of the Americas': direction Ricardo | Spelling Bee from Faneuil Hall | | Sports and Music |
| 3:45 | | | | Sports and Music |
| 4:00 Gene Krupa's Orch | News; Club Matinee | Spelling Bee from Faneuil Hall | **Boston Braves versus Cincinnati Reds baseball game: Jim Britt, announcer** | Nancy Mace, songs |
| 4:15 Gene Krupa's Orch. | Club Matinee: variety | 'Boy, a Girl, a Band" | | Tea Time Melodies |
| 4:30 Gene Krupa's Orch. | Club Matinee: variety | 'Boy, a Girl, a Band" | | WMEX Drama Shop: "A World in Fantasy" |
| 4:45 Gene Krupa's Orch. | Club Matinee: variety | | | |
| 5:00 **News of Americas** | "Cleveland Calling"; Willard's Or.; vocalists | "The World Is Yours": dramatization | Sports Matinee | Melody Mirror |
| 5:15 New England to the | Chi Psi Centennial | **Curtis Institute of Music program** | Sports Matinee | Melody Mirror |
| 5:30 Colors | M. I. T. Crew Race | | Sports Matinee | Melody Mirror |
| 5:45 Program Previews | | | Frank Ryan, Sports | Five Star News |
| 6:00 Dance Time; News | News; music; weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Dance Time |
| 6:15 Bill Elliott, songs | Dinner Dance; Sports | Sports Roundup | Dinner Concert | Dance Time |
| 6:30 •Sport comment | Civilian Defense Prgrm. | "Musical 'Rendezvous" | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:45 Sport comment | News Review | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Frank Fallon, sports |
| 7:00 **'People's Platform': informal discussion** | Religious Program | "Grand Ole Opry" | "The First Offender": dramatization | Joe Green's Marimba Or. |
| 7:15 **'Report to the Nation'** | Religious Program | "Grand Ole Opry" | | Five Star News |
| 7:30 | "Little Ol' Hollywood": variety | Better Business Drama | 'Leaders in Dance Time' | "Let's Dance" |
| 7:45 | | "Confidentially Yours" | "Concert Miniatures" | Johnson Negro Choir |
| 8:00 "Marriage Club": quiz program | "Redistricting Bill" | **"Knickerbocker Playhouse": dramatic sk.** | "The Soldiers' Quiz" from Camp Edwards | Inter-Faith Round Table Discussion |
| 8:15 "Duffy's Tavern": variety; News | U. S. Army Program | 'Truth or Consequences': quiz program | "Hawaii Calls": native music | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 8:30 | "The Bishop and the Gargoyle": drama | | | Gypsy Music |
| 8:45 | | | | |
| 9:00 "Your Hit Parade"; Mark Warnow's Orch.; vocalists | "Frontline Headlines"; Waltz Music | National Barn Dance; Eddie Peabody; Hoosier Hot Shots; Glen Welty's Orchestra | Gabriel Heater | Pages From the Classical Album |
| 9:15 | | | News Service | |
| 9:30 | **NBC Summer Symphony; direction Reginald** | | **"Chicago Bach Chorus"** | |
| 9:45 "Saturday Night Serenade" | **Stewart, Canadian conductor** | Station E-Z-R-A: comedy sketch | **"Chicago Bach Chorus"** | |
| 10:00 **"Defense Bonds"** | | | **"Chicagoland Hour": "Ode to Virginia": dramatization; Henry Weber's Orchestra** | News and Sports |
| 10:15 Golfers' Forum | Blue Barron's Orchestra | **Defense for America Series: dramatization** | | Dance Digest |
| 10:30 News; Sports | Blue Barron's Orchestra | | | Dance Digest |
| 10:45 | | | | |
| 11:00 Weather; Vaughn Monroe's Orch. | News; Musicale | News Service | Tiny Hill's Orchestra | Dance Digest |
| 11:15 | Weather; Dance Or. | Local news; Weather | Tiny Hill's Orchestra | Dance Digest |
| 11:30 Guy Lombardo's Or. | **Charles A. Lindbergh** | Johnny Messner's Orch. | "California Melodies"; Dave Rose's Orchestra | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 11:45 Guy Lombardo's Or. | **Charles A. Lindbergh** | Johnny Messner's Orch. | | "Day's End"; News |

## Sunday's Programs

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8:00 News: "Intermezzo for Strings" | European News; Music | European news; Organ Recital | Radio Carollers | |
| 8:15 | "Cloister Bells" | | Radio Carollers | |
| 8:30 "Uncle Elmer's Song Circle" | News; Weather | Weather Service | "Melody Market" | |
| 8:45 | "Tone Pictures" | News Service | "Melody Market" | |
| 9:00 **News of Europe** | News roundup | News Roundup | Sunday Morning Serenade | Good Morning Cheer |
| 9:15 Church Digest | "Coast to Coast on a Bus": children's program | "Deep River Boys" | | Religious Service |
| 9:30 Wings Over Jordan | | Words and Music | Sunday Morning Serenade | Religious Service |
| 9:45 Wings Over Jordan | | Words and Music | | Religious Service |
| 10:00 Church of the Air | **Primrose String Quartet** | Uncle Bob: children's program | "Musical Album" | Religious Service |
| 10:15 Church of the Air | **Primrose String Quartet** | | "Musical Album" | "Music in the Modern Manner" |
| 10:30 **Cincinnati Conservatory of Music** | Southernaires: Negro male quartet | "Thrills and Romance" | Tremont Temple Baptist Church service | **Service of The Mother** |
| 10:45 | | Xylophone soloist | | |
| 11:00 News: "News and Rhythm" | News: Musicale | Temple Israel Service | Tremont Temple Baptist Church service | **Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts** |
| 11:15 | Red Cross Program | Temple Israel Service | | |
| 11:30 Trinity Church: Dr. | "Riding the Range" | Temple Israel Service | Tremont Temple Baptist | |
| 11:45 Oliver J. Hart | Weather: Musicale | Temple Israel Service | Church service | |
| 12:00 News: weather | Andrini Continentals | News Service | Student Radio Club | Five Star News |
| 12:15 Piano soloist | **"I'm an American" Music Hall on the Air: Symphony Orchestra;** | Tone Tapestries | Student Radio Club | Artie Shaw's Orchestra |
| 12:30 Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir. | | "Pageant of Art": dramatization | Italian string music | "Strings and Things": orchestra |
| 12:45 | | | Italian string music | |
| 1:00 P. Saltman, pianist | **Jan Paerce, tenor; Anne Roselle, soprano** | Religious program | News Service | Joseph Tall's Hour: Ruby Ossofsky's Orch.; Doris Abbot, soprano; Morris Goldberg, baritone |
| 1:15 Beacon St. Window | | Religious program | "Cafe Continental" | |
| 1:30 "March of Games" | WBZ Newsroom of the Air | "On Your Job": dramatization | "Rendezvous with Ramona" | |
| 1:45 "March of Games" | | | | |
| 2:00 **The Free Company: dramatization** | Famous Homes | **NBC String Symphony Orchestra** | "This Is Fort Dix" | Poland Constitution Day |
| 2:15 | Foreign Policy Associat'n | | "This Is Fort Dix" | Poland Constitution Day |
| 2:30 **Press News: Music** | **M. I. T. Glee Club; Dr. K. T. Compton, speaker** | **University of Chicago Round Table** | Cedric Foster, news | **Christian Science Program** |
| 2:45 **Dr. Jas. B. Conant** | | | El Paseo Troubadors | |
| 3:00 **N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orch.: John Barbirolli, conductor** | **Great Plays: Conkle's "Prologue to Glory" Great Plays: Conkle's "Prologue to Glory"** | "Four Corners, U. S. A." "Four Corners, U. S. A." H. V. Kaltenborn, news. "Sunday Serenade" | "Variations"; music "Variations"; music Mel Marvin's Orchestra. Mel Marvin's Orchestra | Zelma Larsson's Music. Zelma Larsson's Music. Zelma Larsson's Music. Zelma Larsson's Music. |
| 3:15 | | | | |
| 3:30 | | | | |
| 3:45 | | | | |
| 4:00 **N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orch.** | National Vespers | "Quiz of Two Cities" | "The Americas Speak"; recorded | Al Rawley and His Wild Azaleas |
| 4:15 | National Vespers | "Quiz of Two Cities" | | |
| 4:30 **Andre Kostelanetz' Orchestra; Gladys** | News; Music | Charles Dant's Orchestra; vocalist | Art Mooney's Orchestra. Art Mooney's Orchestra | "Common Sense by Uncle Bill" |
| 4:45 | Popular music | | | |
| 5:00 **Swarthout, sop.** | Movlan Sisters, songs | "Joe and Mabel": comedy drama | "The Musical Steelmakers"; variety orchestra. | Victor Arden's Orchestra Irish Minstrels |
| 5:15 Male Quartet | Olivio Santora, yodeler | Roy Shield's Orchestra. | **Wendell L. Willkie** | Religious program |
| 5:30 Ned Sparks Show; variety | Garden Gossip | Roy Shield's Orchestra. | **Wendell L. Willkie** | Religious program |
| 5:45 | Rhythms by Ricardo | | **Wendell L. Willkie** | |
| 6:00 Silver Theater: dramatization | Religious Program | Clotilda Zappala, soprano; violin; organ | "Double or Nothing"; quiz program | News; Baseball scores |
| 6:15 | Religious Program | | | "Why" and "Weather" |
| 6:30 "Melody Ranch"; | "What's Your Idea?"; | News Service | "The Adventures of | Religious Hour: dramatization |
| 6:45 Gene Autry; "Dear | Ted Flo Rito's Orch. | Baseball News | Bulldog Drummond" | |
| 7:00 Mom"; sketch | **News from Europe** | Jack Benny's Program: variety; orchestra | "Russell Bennett's Notebook"; music | The Friendly Singer |
| 7:15 "Girl About Town" | **News from Europe** | | | Gypsy Music |
| 7:30 **World News Tonight** | News of the Day | "Bandwagon"; Xavier | News Service | Central Baptist Church |
| 7:45 **World News Tonight** | Musical program | Cugat's Orchestra | Wythe Williams | of Quincy; Rev. Frank |
| 8:00 **Helen Hayes Theater: drama** | "Star Spangled Theater"; dramatization | **Edgar Bergen; Donald Dickson; orchestra** | **Forum: "How Far Shall the U. S. Go to Insure the Defeat of Hitler?"** | C. Hageman |
| 8:15 | Inner Sanctum Mystery; | **"One Man's Family"; dramatic sketch** | Gabriel Heatter | Central Baptist Church. |
| 8:30 "Crime Doctor"; | dramatic sketch | | | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 8:45 drama; News | | | | |
| 9:00 **Sunday Evening Hour: Symphony** | Walter Winchell | "Manhattan Merry-Go-Round" | "Old-Fashioned Revival" | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:15 | "The Parker Family" | | "Old-Fashioned Revival" | |
| 9:30 **Orchestra; Grace** | Irene Rich, drama | American Album of Familiar Music | "Old-Fashioned Revival" | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 9:45 **Moore, soprano** | Sports Newsreel | | "Old-Fashioned Revival" | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:00 "Take It or Leave It"; quiz program. | "Good Will Hour"; John J. Anthony, director | Phil Spitalny's All-Girl Orchestra | "Nobody's Children"; orphans' histories | Opera Album: orchestra and soloists |
| 10:15 | | | | |
| 10:30 News; Jerry Sears | "Good Will Hour"; John | Deadline Dramas | "F. W. I."—Frank Blair. | News; Baseball scores |
| 10:45 Presents | J. Anthony, director | Deadline Dramas | Dick Stabile's Orchestra | Army Recruiting Progr'm |
| 11:00 Headlines, Bylines. | News; Music; Weather. | News Service | Del Courtney's Orch. | "Dance Digest" |
| 11:15 Dance Orchestra | "Music You Want" | Local news; Weather | Elmer Layden talk | "Dance Digest" |
| 11:30 Gus Arnheim's Or. | "Music You Want" | Lou Breese's Orchestra. | "Britain Speaks" | "Day's End"; News |
| 11:45 Gus Arnheim's Or. | "Music You Want" | Lou Breese's Orchestra. | Orrin Tucker's Orchestra | |

## onday's Programs

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 1030kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11:00 "Treat Time" | Mildred Carlson | "Mary Marlin"; sketch. | News Service | Letter-Quest with John Kiley and Jay McMaster |
| 11:15 "Martha Webster". | Family Circle | 'Pepper Young's Family' | "Melody Strings" | |
| 11:30 "Big Sister"; sk. | Clark Dennis, tenor | "Lone Journey" | Ruth Moss, Interviews | Hawaiian Music |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | Weather: Musicale | "David Harum"; sketch. | The Buckeye Four | Five Star News |
| 12:00 Kate Smith talk. | News; Music | Musical Roundup | News Reporter | Rhythm Revue |
| 12:15 "A Girl Marries". | Betty Randall, songs | Musical Roundup | Agricultural talk | Rhythm Revue |
| 12:30 "Helen Trent"; | National Farm and | "Singin' Sam" | Italian Melodies | News; Weather; Music |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday". | Home Hour: Walter | Musical Roundup | Italian Melodies | **'Monitor Views the News'** |
| 1:00 "Life Beautiful" | Blaufuss' Homesteaders | News Service | "We Are Always Young" | Musical Mailbox |
| 1:15 "Woman in White". | Agricultural News | "As the Twig Is Bent" | "Edith Adams' Future". | Musical Mailbox |
| 1:30 Right to Happiness | "What's on the Air" | Marjorie Mills Hour. | "Government Girl" | Novachord Impressions |
| 1:45 "Road of Life" | News; Weather | Marjorie Mills Hour. | "I'll Find My Way" | Concert Orchestra |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | Concert Hall of the Air. | "Light of the World" | Cedric Foster, news | Drama of Food |
| 2:15 "Joyce Jordan"; sk. | Concert Hall of the Air. | "The Mystery Man" | Sport comment | D'Artega's Orchestra |
| 2:30 Fletcher Wiley | "Fantasy in Melody" | "Valiant Lady"; drama. | "Accordiana" | John Kiley, organist |
| 2:45 "Kate Hopkins"; sk. | Network speaker | "Grimm's Daughter" | Baseball Interviews | Five Star News |
| 3:00 Mary M. McBride. | "Orphans of Divorce" | "Against the Storm" | **Boston Braves-St. Louis** | Sports and music |
| 3:15 Treasury of Song | "Honeymoon Hill"; sk. | "Ma Perkins"; sketch. | **Cardinals baseball** | Sports and music |
| 3:30 New England Home | "John's Other Wife" | "The Guiding Light" | **game: Jim Britt, an-** | Sports and music |
| 3:45 New; Red Cross | "Just Plain Bill" | "Vic and Sade"; sketch. | **nouncer** | Sports and music |
| 4:00 Bob Hannon, songs. | "Mother o' Mine" | "Backstage Wife" | **Boston Braves-St. Louis** | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:15 "We, the Abbotts". | Club Matinee: variety. | "Stella Dallas"; drama. | **Cardinals baseball** | "Melody Mirror" |
| 4:30 "Bess Johnson" | Club Matinee: variety. | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | **game: Jim Britt, an-** | John Kiley, organist. |
| 4:45 Chas. Hector's Or. | Club Matinee: News. | "Young Widder Brown" | **nouncer** | Comic Page Club |
| 5:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk. | "Don Winslow"; drama. | "Home of the Brave" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:15 "The Goldbergs" | "Superman" | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:30 "The O'Neills" | Drama Behind the News | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | Sports Matinee | "Melody Mirror" |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines. | "Gasoline Alley" | "The Three Sons" | Frank Ryan, sports | Five Star News |
| 6:00 Edwin C. Hill, news | News; Music; Weather. | News Service | "Captain Midnight"; sk. | Dance Time |
| 6:15 Hedda Hopper | Dinner Music | "Sports Roundup" | Dinner Concert | Dance Time |
| 6:30 Paul Sullivan | Baseball Scores; Music. | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:45 **The World Today** | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports; "Memory Lane" | Sports, Frank Fallon. |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | Cincinnati College of | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Eton Boys Quartet |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor. | Music Orchestra | News of the World | "Fu Manchu"; sketch. | Five Star News |
| 7:30 "Blondie"; comedy | **"Cavalcade of America": historical drama** | "Inside of Sports" | "Lone Ranger"; sketch | "Let's Dance" |
| 7:45 serial drama | | Walter Kidder, songs | "Lone Ranger"; sketch | "I Am an American" |
| 8:00 "Those We Love"; | "I Love a Mystery"; | **James Melton; Francia** | "Amazing Mr. Smith"; | "Music You Like to Hear" |
| 8:15 dramatic sketch | dramatic sketch | **White; orchestra** | mystery comedy | "Music You Like to Hear" |
| 8:30 "Gay Nineties Revue"; Bob Trout | "True or False" | Margaret Speaks, soprano; orchestra | Boake Carter, news | Ranny Weeks' Orchestra |
| 8:45 | "True or False" | | Radio Disaster Problem | Studio program |
| 9:00 **Theater: Ginger** | Frontline Headlines | "Doctor I. Q."; quiz | **"Listeners' Theater": dramatization** | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:15 **Rogers, Dennis** | Swing ensemble | program | | |
| 9:30 **Morgan, Jas. Craig** | News Here and Abroad. | "I Am Her Son"; dramatization | "Can You Top This?" | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 9:45 **in "Kitty Foyle"** | Ted Steele's Novachord. | | "Can You Top This?" | |
| 10:00 Guy Lombardo's Or. | "Famous Jury Trials"; | Percy Faith's Orchestra; | Raymond Gram Swing. | News; Baseball scores |
| 10:15 Guy Lombardo's Or. | dramatization | vocalists | News Service | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:30 Juan Arviza, songs. | **National Forum: "Defense Saving Campaign"** | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | "Pageant of Melody"; | Bobby Hackett's Orch. |
| 10:45 News; Sports | | Mickey Alpert's Orch. | Henry Weber's Orch. | Glenn Miller's Orchestra |

## Today on Short Waves

Sydney 4:55 p. m.—News and Commentary. VLQ7, 11.88 meg., 25.2 m.
Berlin—5:00 p. m.—Dance Music. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
London—5:25 p. m.—"Calling the West Indies"; Newsletter. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—"Listening Post." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Spring Waltz; News Letter in Hungarian and English; Hungarian Songs; National Anthem. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." Talk by Pamela Frankau. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3d; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Weekend Entertainment. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Concert with Orchestra. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
London—10:15 p. m.—Talk: "The British Commonwealth." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5 m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—11:05 p. m.—"London Calling." Summary of Week's Programs. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

**For Sunday, May 4**

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88meg., 25.2m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Questions of the Hour." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—German Folk Concert. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.
Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—"Listening Post." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—March; News in English; Fragments from a Lehar Operetta; Radio Messages. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.
London—7:45 p. m.—Headline News and Views. Commentator: J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Music; News in English; Report. JZK, 15.16 meg., 19.7 m.; JLG4, 15.10 meg., 19.8 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2RO6, 15.30 meg., 19.6 m.
Berlin—10:00 p. m.—Sailor's Songs. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
London—10:30 p. m.—"Radio News-Reel." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25 m.; DZD, 10.54 meg., 28.5m.; DXP, 6.03 meg., 49.7 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Operatic Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

**Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.**

**'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'**
12:45 WMEX 1510kc
**For Monday, May 5**
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

**Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor**

**For Monday, May 5**
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.73mc). Tower News radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), reradiocast of Tower News by recording.
8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13mc and 11.73mc). Tower News reradiocast by recording.


*Priceless Gift of Music!*

Magnavox Belvedere
Automatic Radio-Phonograph
$298.50
A true masterpiece of tone and craftsmanship, the Belvedere has created a new concept in home entertainment. Its new Pianissimo Pickup eliminates frequent needle changes and greatly prolongs record life.
M. Steinert & Sons
162 Boylston Street, BOSTON



THE PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY
*invites you to a unique fashion event*
"LEATHER *in* DECORATION"
MONDAY, MAY 5, *through* SATURDAY, MAY 10
On exhibition will be ten settings and model room suggestions created by the country's top-flight authorities on decoration and gracious living, including:
NANCY McCLELLAND
"Nosegay," a lady's boudoir
ROBSJOHN-GIBBINGS
"Nostalgia for Serenity," a modern living room
DOROTHY DRAPER
"Library" in Contemporary Baroque
VIRGINIA CONNER, A.I.D.
"Apologies to a Pigeon," a modern bedroom
HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
"Victorian Scene," a library and morning room
HOUSE AND GARDEN
"Federal," a small dining room
Mr. James H. Liberty, director of the exhibit, will lecture Wednesday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock — and will be available for consultation on the decorative use of leather each day from 3 to 5 p.m.
81 ARLINGTON STREET • BOSTON



C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
*Tremont at Temple Place, Boston*
Have YOU Heard About
OUR NEW
Junior Charge Account
?
It's a special charge account—restricted to a definite amount of credit per month—as agreed upon by you and our Credit Manager.
Do call at our Credit Office (seventh floor) just once—for a very few moments—and let us tell you about it.



WE RECOMMEND
Cold Storage for Your Furs
IN THE C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE MANNER
At a word from you, we will call for your furs and give them the QUALITY storage they deserve. Call HANcock 8800.



*We Specialize in*
Awnings
Tents
Venetian Blinds
Flags
Established 1869
Estimates Cheerfully Given
GEO. T. HOYT CO.
545-549 Rutherford Avenue, Charlestown District, Boston, Mass.
Telephone CHArlestown 2475—2476



SALE of our SPRING COLLECTION of
Individual Hats in Large

# Service Club Becomes Hub For Camp Edwards Soldiers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CAMP EDWARDS, Falmouth, Mass.—There are more than 25,000 soldiers at this United States Army cantonment and judging by sales in the Service Club cafeteria their favorite food is banana royals.

The Service Club, presided over by Miss Katherine Kendall, Senior Hostess and one of three at Camp Edwards, is the recreation center of the cantonment. It is an outgrowth of the hostess house of World War days and provides a place for soldiers to entertain civilian guests as well as to enjoy leisure time.

There are recreation buildings and "day rooms" in each regimental area and there are two large theaters at opposite ends of the great three-quarter-mile quadrangle, but none of these fill the need met by the Service Club. Nor do the canteens located at convenient intervals throughout the camp.

**Sunday Is Busy Day**

The Service Club's busiest day is Sunday, according to Miss Kendall, when thousands of civilians pour into camp and come to the club to eat or to visit with soldiers. It is a poor Sunday unless 1,300 or more sales are rung up on the cafeteria cash register.

Soldiers frequently drop into the cafeteria in "off time" during the day for a quick snack. The cafeteria is operated by civilian employees for the Government under the direction of Miss Kendall.

As time goes on, the Service Club will be used by more men, the hostesses believe. A library will be opened on the second floor of the building and will be managed by Miss Harriet Rourke, a trained librarian. This in addition to the attraction already offered in the way of musical instruments, games, and good fellowship is bound to increase the popularity of the Club, hostesses say.

Since finding a person in this huge camp is like looking for a friend in Times Square on election night, another Club service will meet with approval. This is a card-file system by which visitors may be directed quickly to relatives or friends. The Service Club office also receives phone calls for soldiers and takes messages to them when they cannot be contacted directly—which is most of the time.

Other hostesses at Camp Edwards are Mrs. Alma DeCoen, whose particular province is the Guest House, and Miss Dorothy Stevens, in charge of entertainment and recreation.

**Quarters for 48**

The Guest House accommodates 48 persons and is primarily for relatives of soldiers who are compelled to remain at camp overnight. According to Lieut. Col. Paul A. Murray, commanding officer of the camp, at least two rooms are kept for emergency situations when families are sent for to be near their sons. A nominal fee of $1 per person is charged for the rooms.

A file of rooming houses within a radius of 25 miles is kept and persons wishing to stay near by now have a list of 300 from which to select.

Three dances are held at the Club each week with Monday and Wednesday set aside for regimental affairs. Three hundred men are invited, usually by lot, to attend these dances and 150 girls from neighboring towns are invited.

The girls are known as Junior Hostesses and are provided through women's clubs and churches. Each group of girls is accompanied by a chaperon and no girl is allowed to leave the Club with a soldier during the evening.

**Weekly Shows Staged**

Weekly shows, staged on Thursdays, have disclosed a surprising supply of talent, according to Miss Stevens, under whose direction they are given. She has located 60 better-than-average piano players and 90 good singers. The use of camp talent for entertainments is encouraged by Miss Stevens.

Capt. Leslie Spinks, Welfare Recreation Officer for the camp, is the Army man responsible for the conduct of the Service Club and all other recreation. The importance of his job in building that most essential quality in any army—morale—is not to be underestimated. It's a big job and Captain Spinks is a busy man. **J. B.**

## *Soldiers Like to Sing—and Eat*

By a Staff Photographer

**Camp Edwards Service Club Meets the Need**

**Top: Camp Hostesses Miss Dorothy Stevens (left) and Miss Katherine Kendall, Senior Hostess, join the boys around the piano. The soldiers, left to right: Privates Stephen Hayes, James T. Crowley, Sergeant Frank J. Voyer, Privates Joseph McHugh, John Fielding, and Theodore Sollyor, at the piano, all members of the 51st Field Artillery, Headquarters Company. Bottom: Privates Walter Willwerth and Robert Chatelain of the 180th Field Artillery find the Service Club cafeteria just to their liking—especially when they miss mess.**

# New Haven Mayor Answers Wheeler

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3 (AP)—Senator Burton K. Wheeler, isolationist, bitterly assailing President Roosevelt's foreign policy in an address recently, met immediate rebuttal from the same rostrum when New Haven's Democratic Mayor, John W. Murphy, exclaimed, "I take my stand with the President of our country."

The Mayor, who heard the Senator declare he could not support a President "carrying a chip on his shoulder hoping it will be knocked off so this country can be involved in war," said he wrote his speech "before I knew what Mr. Wheeler was going to talk about."

"This is a time for unity of action and of purpose in America, and those who are not with us are against us," Mayor Murphy said. "Influential voices should not waste their power in leading movements that tend to divide our people at a time when national welfare demands unity of action or national defense."

The Mayor's remarks were greeted with approximately as much applause as were those of Senator Wheeler. Thrice attempts were made to interrupt Mr. Wheeler during the course of his broadcast speech but the hecklers were immediately quieted.

# Vermont and Maine Collections Jump

Reflecting increased industrial activity and consumer buying power, motor vehicle fees, and luxury tax and electrical energy tax collections in Vermont are substantially higher than last year, with a similar trend being reported in gasoline tax receipts in Maine.

A total of 69,685 pleasure cars were registered in Vermont during April as compared with 64,093 during April, 1940, and commercial cars licensed increased from 7,500 to 7,801, according to the Motor Vehicle Department.

Electrical energy taxes climbed from $10,899 to $24,379, cigarette taxes from $33,670 to $38,608, and beverage taxes from $22,405 to $23,784, the tax department reported.

Maine's gasoline tax receipts of $1,215,979 for the first three months of this year represented an increase of $123,952 over the $1,092,027 total for a similar period a year ago, the State Tax Assessor's department reported.

# Academy Elects Harvard Men

Dr. Karl Sax, professor of botany and Dr. George B. Wislocki, Parkman professor of anatomy at Harvard, were among 15 research workers chosen to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, one of the United States' most select organizations, at the annual meeting in Washington, D. C.

The Academy President, Dr. John B. Jewett, President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York, continues in office for the next three years and Dr. Isaiah Bowman, President of the Johns Hopkins University was chosen Vice-President. Dr. S. A. Mitchell of the University of Virginia and Dr. E. B. Fred of the University of Wisconsin were elected members of the Council.

Additional new members chosen were Dr. Rene J. Dubox and Dr. Wendell M. Stanley of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; Dr. Alfred Lee Loomis of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and Dr. George Gaylord Simpson of the American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

The Academy also elected three foreign associate members: Dr. Edgar D. Adrian of Cambridge, England; Dr. Archibald V. Hill, professor and Secretary of the Royal Society, London, England, and Sir Arthur Keith of Buckston Browne Farm, Downe, Kent, England.

# Portland Talked As Shipping Point

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R), of Maine, disclosed recently that Federal officials charged with administering the Lend-Lease Act were investigating Portland, Maine, as a shipping center for supplies to England.

Maine is the third New England state figuring in consideration for such a center; Fall River, Mass., and the Narrangansett Bay, R. I., area had been mentioned before.

Mr. Brewster said that Sir Gerald Campbell, British Minister here, had been contacted, and that the Maine delegation expected to confer later this week with the Canadian Minister.

The Senator contended that Portland had sufficient dockage, storage, and railroad facilities to speed American shipments of war materials to the British.

# Auto Registry Officers Await UniformFunds

If the Massachusetts Legislature appropriates sufficient funds, the State Registry of Motor Vehicles is ready to put its inspectors in uniform when they are on highway duty or exercising their authority in other capacities, Robert L. Devine of the Registry declared yesterday.

Mr. Devine was representing Registrar Goodwin at a hearing conducted by the Legislative Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles on a bill to require registry inspectors to wear uniforms.

Representative Patrick J. McDonough (D) of Boston, who filed the bill, said he originally intended that the uniforms be available for the April inspection. He said inspectors who are not uniformed have created a situation on the highways which has been dangerous to citizens and inspectors alike.

He asserted that fear of "stoplight bandits" was sufficient reason for motorists to fail to stop when hailed by an ununiformed inspector. Of the 190 investigators and inspectors, he explained, only 56 are in uniform.

Mr. Devine told the Committee that some time ago provisions were made for uniforms for the regular examiners and that unsuccessful attempts have been made since to obtain uniforms for all registry men who might be sent on to the highways.

# Bay State Redistricting A 'Gerrymangle' to Healey

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Representative Arthur D. Healey (D), of Massachusetts, told the House recently a proposal for redistricting Massachusetts was "the most high-handed attempt to intrench 'boss' rule and destroy the two-party system ever projected in any State."

Commenting on a plan he said was submitted by Republican members of a Republican-controlled legislative committee considering redistricting of Massachusetts, Mr Healey declared it was "a bold attempt to virtually legislate out of existence the Democratic Party in Massachusetts."

But Mr. Healey, one of two Democratic Congressmen who would be eliminated if the plan were approved, added that he did not charge the Republican State Administration with responsibility "for this proposed outrage."

"The paternity of the 'gerrymangle' is unknown," he said.

The proposed plan is one of several before the legislative committee to reduce from 15 to 14 the number of congressional districts in Massachusetts on the basis of the 1940 census.

Mr. Healey told the House he was confident Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, a Republican, "would never approve such a proposal."

The tentative plan would "carve and mangle large cities, throwing the pieces into districts with which they share no natural community of interests for the purpose of frustrating the will of the majority," Mr. Healey continued.

"Somerville, Lynn, and Lawrence, all over 100,000 population and Democratic, are to be dismembered and partitioned to deprive them of an effective voice in the selection of their national representatives," he declared.

The "key piece in this political jigsaw puzzle," he added, "is to be a district fated to serve as the private domain and dynasty of State Senator Angier L. Goodwin," Representative Healey cried.

Mr. Goodwin, Republican President of the Senate, the Congressman said, would have a district with "a slice of dismembered Somerville dangling on one end and a piece of partitioned Lawrence on the other."

The proposal to which Mr. Healey referred would put Mr. Healey and Representatives Lawrence J. Connery (D), of Massachusetts, and Thomas A. Flaherty (D), of Massachusetts in the same district, thus eliminating two of them from the political picture in 1942.

Democrats also said districts proposed for Joseph E. Casey (D), of Massachusetts and Thomas Eliot (D), of Massachusetts, undoubtedly would be untenable for Democrats because Democratic territory had been taken away and Republican cities and towns added.

Thus, they contended, Massachusetts would have 12 Republicans and two Democrats in the House under the reapportionment instead of nine Republicans and six Democrats as at present.

This, they said, would be true despite Massachusetts having gone Democratic in presidential elections since 1924 and having won the Governorship in five of the last seven elections.

***Color-Contrast Ensembles for Women***

Almost every dress has its own long coat or jacket this season and the smart trend for summer is to have the coat or jacket contrast in color with the dress. Ensembles of this type play a double fashion role for the coat or jacket can be worn with many other dresses and the ensemble dresses worn under any other coat. Typical of our summer collection are the two ensembles sketched. Fourth floor.

*Spun rayon tailored dress with full-length unlined long coat. Sizes 36 to 42. Rose coat with white dress, blue with white, yellow with white, brown with yellow.*

**$49.95**

*Printed rayon tailored dress with solid-color rayon-and-cotton cardigan jacket. Sizes 34 to 44. Dress color: bright blue or bright red print on white ground. Jacket matches the print.*

**$39.95**

***Stearns***
BOSTON

***In our annual summer sale of linens and bedding***

**"STEARNS SPECIAL" COTTON SHEETS AND CASES**

Strong, durable cotton that launders beautifully. Laboratory-tested for tensile strength and content. Four-inch and one-inch hems. Sizes quoted include finished hems.
Third Floor

| | Plain Hems | | | Hemstitched | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Regularly | Now | Sizes | Regularly | Now |
| Cases | $ .52 each | $ .40 | 18 x 36 | $ .67 each | $ .56 |
| Cases | .55 each | .45 | 20½ x 36 | .74 each | .62 |
| Cases | .60 each | .50 | 22 x 36 | .79 each | .67 |
| Sheets | 1.95 each | 1.70 | 63 x 108 | 2.25 each | 2.00 |
| Sheets | 2.05 each | 1.80 | 72 x 108 | 2.35 each | 2.10 |
| Sheets | 2.35 each | 2.05 | 81 x 108 | 2.65 each | 2.35 |
| Sheets | 2.55 each | 2.20 | 90 x 108 | 2.85 each | 2.50 |
| Sheets | 2.25 each | 1.95 | 72 x 113 | 2.55 each | 2.25 |
| Sheets | 2.75 each | 2.35 | 90 x 113 | 3.05 each | 2.65 |

***Stearns***
BOSTON

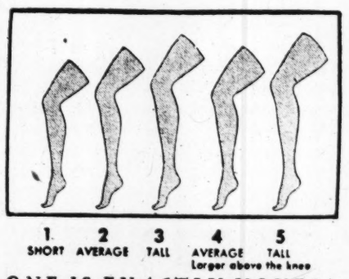
*5 flattering ways to achieve a "new look"*

Under the guidance of our consulting director, any one of 81 coiffures on display in the Beauty Salon can be personalized for YOU, to make a new and prettier you. Before you choose your summer hat, have your coiffure brought up to date. Whatever "hair-do" you decide upon, you'll find an exclusive Stearns permanent makes the best foundation for a smart coiffure. Beauty Salon, tenth floor.

***Stearns***
BOSTON

***NOMEND'S "FAMOUS 5".....$1.15 and $1.35***

Five individual types of leg-proportioning make it easy to find the stockings that will fit you perfectly. NOMENDS are beautiful, comfortable, and long-wearing. Weights include 2- and 3-thread silk, 4-thread with lisle feet, and 7-thread with lisle plated feet. Sizes 8½ to 11. Street floor.




*ONE IS EXACTLY YOURS!*

***Stearns***
BOSTON

***Audubon bird service plates from England***

These hand-colored plates are copied from original drawings by John James Audubon. They're interesting as wedding gifts, as fine service plates for the country home, as cupboard pieces and as "conversational" interest at a party. Seventh floor.

*set of 12 different bird subjects*

**$21.00**

***Stearns***
BOSTON

# $19,400,000 Traffic Artery Holds Beacon Hill Spotlight

Boston's $19,400,000 Central Artery program to eliminate traffic bottlenecks once more will occupy the center stage on the hearing schedule on Beacon Hill next week.

While committee action on measures already afforded public hearings has been speeded noticeably, hearings have slowed down considerably.

The highway artery program was the subject of a hearing April 28. After several speakers presented their views, the Legislative Committee on Cities continued the session until Monday, May 5.

The more important committee hearings during the first part of next week follow:

**Monday**

**Cities** (Room 427, 10:30 a. m.): Boston's $19,400,000 highway program.

**Tuesday**

**Labor and Industries** (Room 207, 10:30 a. m.): Legislation to establish a special commission to make a comprehensive survey of unemployment and unemployment relief; to abolish the merit-rating system of unemployment compensation under which employers with stabilized employment records will receive unemployment compensation tax reductions; to establish a special commission to investigate the effect of adoption of wage and hour standards in Massachusetts.


**FRAMED RUFFLE CURTAINS**

*Suitable for every room in the house*

IN FINE QUALITY CREAM PIN DOT

72" Wide to Pr.
54" ..... $1.29
63" ..... $1.39
72" ..... $1.49
81" ..... $1.59
Per Pair

We are out of the high rent district, enabling good service and low prices.

**FRANKLIN CURTAIN SHOP**
88 Essex Street
*One Flight Up*
Phone Hancock 1297 BOSTON


## U. S. Defending 'A Moral Order'

AMHERST, Mass., May 3 (AP)—Declaring the United States is defending "a moral order" and not a continent, Librarian of Congress Archibald MacLeish said recently "we have but one choice and that is to defend ourselves against fascism by active participation."

"The moral issue is the only issue for which any Nation will go to war," he told a meeting sponsored by the Amherst College Undergraduate Political Union.

"The basis of our lives upon this continent is the moral order, and although the American people may be undecided as to the means they intend to use, they are not in doubt as to the end they mean to gain.

"Many Americans refuse to recognize this fact: that if we allow the moral order upon which our society depends to be destroyed elsewhere in the world, America will go down with it. If this is the issue, there is no possible choice but one."

## *Host on Parents Day*

C. Thurston Chase

Parents day was observed today at Eaglebrook school in Deerfield, Mass., with more than 200 guests present. C. Thurston Chase, Director of the School, was host to the visiting parents.

## Groton Reserves To Be Inspected

The Groton State Guard Reserve company will be inspected by State military leaders for State recognition on Monday, according to the office of Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson.

This company is the first of several reserve companies to be accepted into the State service.

Such reserve units are organized in cities and towns where no regular State Guard units are established upon action by mayors or boards of selectmen, under regulations issued by the Adjutant General. The Groton company will be commanded by First Lieutenant George C. Moison, who will be assisted by Second Lieutenants Herman E. Prescott and William H. Folkins.

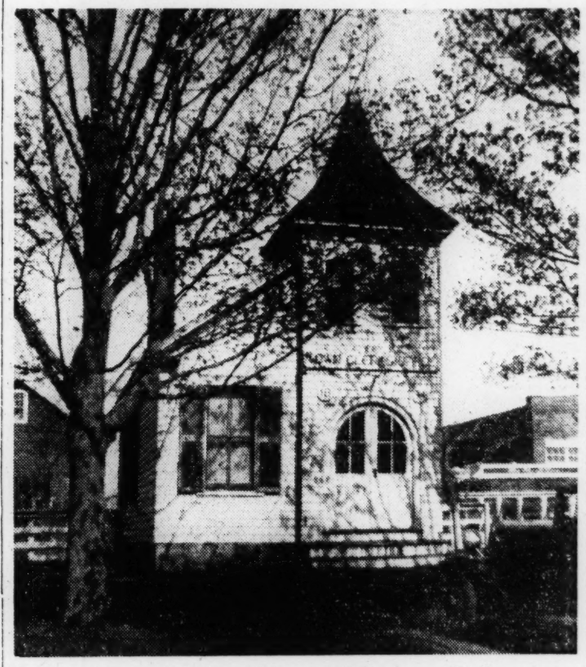
## Harvard Has A New Series On Astronomy

To present complete and simplified knowledge of the major fields of astronomy for adults, secondary school and university students, nine popular books, "The Harvard Books on Astronomy," written by Harvard Observatory specialists, will be published this summer according to Prof. Harlow Shapley and Associate Prof. Bart J. Bok, editors of the volumes. Five of the volumes are now in print, and the remaining four will be issued before fall.

By separating treatment of the subject into nine volumes, of about 200 pages each, the editors feel that it will be possible to keep the series up to date by issuing new additions of individual volumes as natural scientific progress indicates.

Volumes to be included in the series are: "Galaxies," by Dr. Shapley, Director of the Harvard Observatory; "The Milky Way," by Professor and Mrs. Bok; "Telescopes and Accessories," by Dr. George Z. Dimitroff and James G. Baker; "Earth, Moon and Planets," by Dr. Fred L. Whipple; "Between the Planets," by Dr. Fletcher G. Watson; "Our Sun," by Professor Donald H. Menzel; "The Story of Variable Stars," by Leon Campbell and Dr. Luigi G. Jacchia; "Atoms, Stars and Nebulae," by Dr. Leo Goldberg and Lawrence H. Aller; and "Inside the Stars," by Dr. Theodore H. Sterne and Dr. Martin Schwarzschild.

## *Town Landmark to Go*



**Town Clerk's Office, Middletown, R. I.**

One of the smallest town office buildings in the East, the Town Clerk's office on West Main Road, Middletown, R. I., and presided over by some member of the Chase family for nearly a century, was scheduled to pass out of the picture today, when it went on the auction block. The tiny town office is situated on the well-traveled road between Fall River, Mass., and Newport, R. I.

Town offices now are located in the new Town Hall on the East Main Road. Town Clerk James A. Peckham succeeded his uncle, Albert L. Chase, several years ago, after Mr. Chase had been in office 62 years. Mr. Chase in turn succeeded his grandfather, Joshua Coggeshall, who had served 34 years.

## Anthropology Called Key To Industrial Peace

Modern anthropologists, applying to the factory the techniques developed among primitive tribes, can help solve the national defense problem of harmonious industrial relations, speakers yesterday told the first meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology at Littauer Center, Harvard Yard.

"No longer does the anthropologist have to crash through bushes following along with a migrating tribe," Dr. Eliot D. Chapple of Harvard declared. "Anthropology is a natural science concerned with the study of human relations. . . . Our field techniques can be applied to the factory quite as well as to the jungles of Africa."

Anthropologists must provide the "tools" with which to fit the right man to the right job in our defense industries, he added.

Prof. Conrad M. Arensberg of Brooklyn College, speaking on the same subject, pointed out that "group rhythm" in factories—which he said anthropologists could provide—would immensely improve industrial morale.

## FHA Outlines New Beach Plot For Marshfield Rebuilding

Acting upon the request of the Board of Selectmen in the Town of Marshfield, Federal Housing Administration officials from Boston have outlined plans for the reconstruction of the beach area at Ocean Bluffs recently destroyed by fire.

At a meeting in Marshfield, with the Board of Selectmen and other town officials in attendance, Joseph M. Stokes, Chief Underwriter for the FHA in Massachusetts, explained the property standards and the minimum construction requirements of the FHA, and told of the services and co-operation made available by the agency's Land Planning Section for assisting town officials. It was pointed out that with proper planning the Ocean Bluffs section which was demolished by the fire, could be made one of the most attractive beach resorts in this State.

Other important points in the discussion were the need for speeding plans for the rebuilding of the community and the advantage of proper planning and zoning for the future. The subject of architectural planning and design was discussed by Leo A. Whelan, FHA Chief Architect. He stressed the need for proper layout of streets and plot planning with provision for ample parking areas, side yard distances, as well as set backs from streets and rear yard requirements.

The Board of Selectmen will meet again next week with officials of the FHA to continue study of the planning and reconstruction of the destroyed area.

## Smith College Gets Music Award

The award committee of the American Musical Arts Foundation, Inc., consisting of Raymond Paige, Chairman, Deems Taylor, Lawrence Tibbett, and Charles Wakefield Cadman, announces that it has just completed its seven months' survey of the music departments of more than 300 colleges and universities, and that Smith College of Northampton, Mass., will be presented with an Honor Scroll for the second highest award in the United States for outstanding contribution to American music.

First honor and the American Achievement Trophy will go to the State Teachers College of Indiana, Pa


*Indian Cashmere Sweaters*
**FOR SPRING**

CARDIGAN ..... $25
PULLOVER ..... $13.50

Very fine sweaters from Scotland in a variety of attractive colorings.

*Sizes 34 to 40 in.*

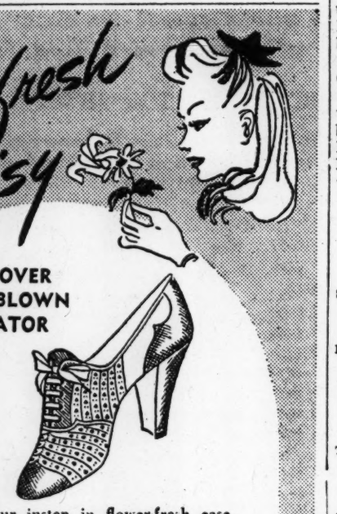
NATURAL
LIGHT GREEN
DARK GREEN
DARK BROWN
RED
PURPLE
CANARY
BLUE
WHITE
BLACK

**TWEED SKIRTS** *from* $18.50
Colors to match or contrast with these and other models of our sweaters.

***Romanes & Paterson***
581 Boylston Street . . Boston



*Stay as fresh as a daisy*

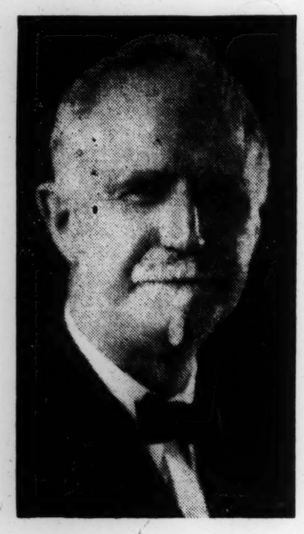


WALK-OVER BREEZE-BLOWN SPECTATOR

You're up to your instep in flower-fresh ease. It's a new Walk-Over . . . a soft-life shoe that will keep your feet cool and comfortable. With lower heels also.

Soft white calf with tan trim
$6.95
**WALK-OVER**
BOSTON
170 Tremont St.
378 Washington St.





*Beginning today*

ROGER W. BABSON

*will contribute his weekly column, which formerly appeared in the Boston Transcript,*

to the Saturday Financial Page of The Christian Science Monitor. We are fortunate to be able to offer our New England readers the views of this nationally recognized authority on economics and financial affairs; and we are sure that you will find his column an excellent addition to an already outstanding financial news page.

**THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR**
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts


## *Entertainment Timetable*

### *Theaters*

**Shubert—** "Rose Marie," musical comedy with Alexander Gray and Nancy McCord. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30.

**Plymouth—** "Theater," by Somerset Maugham and Guy Bolton. Starring Cornelia Otis Skinner, and presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

### *Little Theater*

**The Playhouse—** "The Man in Half Moon Street," by Barre Lyndon. 8:30.

### *Music*

**Symphony Hall—** Last concert of the season in the Saturday evening series by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky. 8:15.

### *Dance*

**Peabody Playhouse, 357 Charles Street—** The Paipert Ballet, presented by the Ford Hall Forum Players. Beatrice Paipert, choregrapher, and Bobby Goldman at the piano. 8:30.

### *Films in Boston*

**Exeter—** "Convoy," Clive Brook. 2:10, 5, 8. "Come Live With Me," James Stewart. 3:30, 6:25, 9:20.

**Fenway—** "The Wagons Roll at Night." Humphrey Bogart. 11:45 a. m., 3:10, 6:35, 10:10. "Las Vegas Nights." Tommy Dorsey and his band. 1:30, 4:55, 8:20.

**Fine Arts—** "Personal Column," Maurice Chevalier. 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:25, 9:35. "March of Time." 1, 3, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

**Keith Memorial—** "The Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings and Charles Coburn. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 7:05, 10:15. "They Met in Argentina." Maureen O'Hara. 11:20 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:50.

**Kenmore—** "Western Union," Robert Young and Randolph Scott. 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 1:25, 4:45, 8:05.

**Majestic—** Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski, conductor. Matinee 2:30; evening performance. 8:30.

**Metropolitan—** "Pot o' Gold." Horace Heidt and his musical knights. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:40. "The Penalty," Lionel Barrymore and Edward Arnold. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:25.

**Modern—** "That Night in Rio," Don Ameche. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. "Shadows on the Stairs." 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

**Orpheum—** "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 10:50 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 10. "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young and Laraine Day. 9:20 a. m., 1, 4:40, 8:25.

**Paramount—** "The Wagons Roll at Night." Humphrey Bogart. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. "Las Vegas Nights," Tommy Dorsey and his band. 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:10.

**RKO-Boston—** "Roar of the Press," Jean Parker and Wallace Ford. 1030 a. m., 2:25, 6:20, 10:10. "The Invisible Ghost." Bela Lugosi. 12, 3:55, 7:50. Stage show: 1:20, 5:15, 9:05.

**Scollay—** "That Night in Rio," Don Ameche and Alice Faye. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:45, 6:35, 9:20. "Shadows on the Stairs." 11:50 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:15.

**South Station Theater—** "Paderewski Plays: 'The Moonlight Sonata,' 'Second Hungarian Rhapsody,' and 'Polonaise.'" "March of Time." "The Nazi in Argentina." "Information, Please." "Take It or Leave It With Bob Hawk." "Deserts of America," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**State—** "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 10:45 a. m., 2:30, 6:15, 10. "The Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young and Laraine Day. 12:50, 4:35, 8:25.

**Telepix—** "March of Time." "Information Please." "Tomorrow's Stars." "Popular Science." "Gene Krupa," cartoons, and a 30-minute news digest. Continuous.

**Trans-Lux—** "Lucky Devils." Richard Arlen. 10:55 a. m., 1:27, 3:59, 6:31, 9:03. "Dark Journey." Vivien Leigh. 9:30 a. m., 12:02, 2:34, 5:06, 7:30, 10.

**Uptown—** "A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob." George Murphy, Lucille Ball and Edmond O'Brien. 1:15, 4:50, 8:20. "Tobacco Road." Charley Grapewin, Elizabeth Patterson, Marjorie Rambeau. 3:10, 6:45, 10:10.

### *Films in Suburbs*

**ALLSTON—Capitol:** "Lady Eve." Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight from Destiny." 1:15. Continuous 6:25-11.
**Allston:** "Fire Over England." Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh. "Oklahoma Renegade." 2 and 8.

**ARLINGTON—Capitol:** "Footsteps in the Dark." Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "So Ends Our Night." 2 and 8.
**Regent:** "High Sierra." Humphrey Bogart. "Chump at Oxford," Hugh Herbert. Continuous 1:30-11.

**BRAINTREE—Braintree:** "This Thing Called Love." Rosalind Russell and Melvyn Douglas. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**BRIGHTON—Egyptian:** "Lady Eve." Barbara Stanwyck. "Flight from Destiny." 1:30 and 8.

**BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner:** "Meet Boston Blackie." Chester Morris. 1:45, 4:59, 8:10. "Great Dictator." Charlie Chaplin. 2:50, 6:05, 9:20.
**Brookline Village:** "Meet the Wildcat." Ralph Bellamy. 2, 5:08, 8:16. "Back Street." Charles Boyer and Margaret Sullavan. 3:38, 6:46, 9:36.
**Cleveland Circle:** "Sea Wolf." Edward G. Robinson. "Here Comes Happiness." Edward Norris. Continuous 2-11.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** "Tobacco Road." Charley Grapewin and Gene Tierney. "Tall, Dark and Handsome." Cesar Romero. Continuous 1-11.
**Harvard:** "Son of Monte Cristo." Louis Hayward and Jean Bennett. "Wild Man of Borneo." Frank Morgan. 2 and 7:45.
**University:** "The Sea Wolf." Edward G. Robinson. 2:50, 6:15, 9:40. "Let's Make Music." Jean Rogers and Bob Crosby. 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

**CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square:** "Maisie Was a Lady." Ann Sothern and Lew Ayres. "Sing of the Wolf." 2 and 8.

**DORCHESTER — Codman Square** "Lady Eve." Barbara Stanwyck. 3, 6:15, 9:20. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:30, 4:40, 7:45.
**Dorchester:** "She Couldn't Say No." Eve Arden and Roger Pryor. "Devil's Pipeline," Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. 2. Continuous 7 to 11.
**Franklin Park:** "The Lady Eve," Barbara Stanwyck. 3:05, 6:25, 9:30. "Tall, Dark and Handsome," Cesar Romero. 1:45, 5:05, 8:10.
**Strand:** "The Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. 2:42, 6:07, 9:09. "Here Comes Happiness," Mildred Coles and Edward Norris. 1:34, 4:59, 8:05.

**EGLESTON SQUARE — Egleston:** "Scarface," Paul Muni. "So Ends Our Night." 1:45 and 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol:** "Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 3:23, 6:23, 9:23. "San Francisco Docks," 2:10, 5:10, 8:10.
**Park:** "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "Gallant Sons." 1:40 and 7:40.

**HINGHAM—New Loring Hall:** "So Ends Our Night." Fredric March, Glenn Ford and Margaret Sullavan. "Six Lessons from Madam Lazonga." 1:50 and 7:45. Sunday continuous from 2:30.

**HYDE PARK—Fairmont:** "Pinocchio." 2:25, 5:21, 8:15. "Ride, Kelly, Ride." 1:01, 3:55, 6:51, 9:45.
**Hyde Park:** "Footlight Fever." Carol Hughes. "Prairie Pioneers." Bob Livingstone. 2 and 8.

**JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica:** "Come Live With Me." James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Son of Monte Cristo." Joan Bennett and Louis Hayward. 1:45 and 7:45.

**LEXINGTON — Lexington:** "Strawberry Blonde." James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 2:30, 6, 9. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 4:05, 7:35, 10:35.

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Here Comes Happiness." 2, 5:13, 8:26. "The Sea Wolf." Edward G. Robinson. 3:03, 6:16, 9:29. Mytic: "Sleepers West." 2:05, 5:35, 8:15. "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin. 3:25, 6:30, 9:35.
**Maplewood:** "Dr. Satan Serial No. 10." 1:45, 4:59, 8:10. "Invisible Woman." Virginia Bruce. 2:05, 5:19, 8:30. "Buck Privates." Abbott and Costello. 3:20, 6:15, 9:25.
**Orpheum:** "Flight Command." Ruth Hussey. "Back in the Saddle." Gene Autrey. 1:45 and 7.
**Strand:** "The Great Dictator." Charlie Chaplin and Paulette Goddard. "Meet Boston Blackie." Chester Morris.

**MATTAPAN—Oriental:** "Here Comes Happiness." 1:25, 4:47, 7:52. "Sea Wolf," Edward G. Robinson. 2:35, 5:57, 9:02.

**MEDFORD — Fellsway:** "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh. 1:30 and 7:30.
**Medford:** "Strawberry Blonde." James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 3:45, 8:15. "Let's Have Music." 2:20, 6:40, 10.

**MELROSE — Melrose:** "Virginia." Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. "Footsteps in the Dark," Erroll Flynn. 1:30 and 7:30.

**NATICK—Colonial:** "Bad Man." Wallace Beery and Lionel Barrymore. 3:30, 9:15. "Pinocchio." 2, 7:48.

**NEEDHAM—Paramount:** "Back Street." Margaret Sullavan and Charles Boyer. "Son of Monte Cristo." Louis Hayward. 2 and 8.

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "Flight From Destiny." "The Great Mr. Nobody." 1:30 and 8.

**NORWOOD—Norwood:** "Bad Man." Wallace Beery and Lionel Barrymore. "Topper Returns." Roland Young and Joan Blondell.

**QUINCY — Quincy:** "The Devil Commands." Boris Karloff and Amanda Duff. "City of Missing Girls."
**Strand:** "Sea Wolf." Edgar G. Robinson. "Here Comes Happiness."

**REVERE—Boulevard:** "Tall, Dark and Handsome." "Cesar Romero. "The Devil Commands." Boris Karloff. 2 and 8.
**Revere:** "Tall, Dark and Handsome." Cesar Romero. "The Devil Commands." Boris Karloff. 2 and 8.

**SAUGUS—Drive-In:** "He Stayed for Breakfast." Melvyn Douglas. "Babies for Sale." Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

**SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square:** "Footsteps in the Dark." Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Golden Hoofs." Jane Withers. 2 and 8.
**Central:** "You're the One." Bonnie Baker. "Life with Henry." Jackie Cooper. 2 and 8.
**Davis Square:** "Golden Fleecing." "Phantom of Chinatown." 2 and 8.
**Strand:** "Go West," with the Marx Bros. "Remedy for Riches." Jean Hersholt. 2 and 8.

**SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway:** "Six Lessons from Madam Lazonga." Lupe Velez. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 1:30 and 7:45.
**Strand:** "Let's Make Music." Bob Crosby and Jean Rogers. "Phantom Submarine." 1:30. Continuous from 5:30.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo:** "Western Union." Robert Young and Randolph Scott. "Victory." Fredric March. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield:** "Golden Hoofs." Jane Withers. 2:09, 7:45. "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. 3:26, 9:11.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "The Sea Wolf." Edward G. Robinson. "Here Comes Happiness." Continuous from 2.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge:** "Philadelphia Story." Katharine Hepburn. "Life with Henry," with the Aldrich Family. 1:45 and 7:45.
**Watertown Square:** "Chad Hanna." Henry Fonda. "Cherokee Strip." 1:45 and 7:45.

**WAVERLEY — Strand:** "Philadelphia Story." Katharine Hepburn. "Wild Man of Borneo." Frank Morgan. 2 and 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse:** "Footsteps in the Dark." Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "The Son of Monte Cristo." Joan Bennett and Louis Hayward. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "Footsteps in the Dark," Errol Flynn and Brenda Marshall. "Son of Monte Cristo." Joan Bennett. 2 and 7:45.

**WEYMOUTH — Drive-In:** "You'll Find Out." Wendie Barrie. "Who Killed Aunt Maggie." Continuous from 7:30 p. m.

**WINCHESTER — Winchester:** "Western Union." Randolph Scott and Robert Young. 3:40, 8. "You're the One," Bonnie Baker. 2:10, 6:30, 9:45.

**WOLLASTON—Wollaston:** "So Ends Our Night." Fredric March and Margaret Sullavan. "Great Mr. Nobody." Eddie Albert and Joan Leslie. 1:45 and 7:45


**ORIENTAL RUGS**
of the Better Grade
Also
Cleaning, Repairing and Storing
**Kochian & Co.**
160 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON



*Hotel* **BEACONSFIELD**
1731 BEACON STREET
BROOKLINE, MASS.
*A Charming Home*
without its responsibilities. Spacious, sunny apartments, unfurnished or attractively furnished. Restful, suburban atmosphere. Delicious Meals. Full Hotel Service. Asp. 6800. Only 20 minutes to Park St.
*Permanent or Transient Guests*
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager


## Bird Concern Raises Wages and Salaries

NORWOOD, Mass., May 3 (AP)—Bird & Sons, manufacturers of roofing and other building materials, have announced a 6 cents an hour wage increase for 1,600 employees under a contract signed for a year with the Eastern Building and Roofing Union, an independent organization.

The company also announced a five per cent increase for salaried employees, guaranteed jobs back for men returning from military service, a one week vacation for workers with two years service and a two weeks' vacation for workers with five or more years service.


ALL THE FAMOUS FEATURES OF
**SERVEL** ELECTROLUX **GAS REFRIGERATOR**
NOW ONLY **$124.50**
FOR NEW 6-CU.-FT. MODEL!

Now you can have Servel's famous freedom from moving parts . . . permanent silence . . . longer lasting qualities . . . economy . . . and unrivaled 10-year guarantee . . . ALL at only $124.50 for a 6-cu.-ft. Servel, the only refrigerator in the world with an unconditional 10-year guarantee on the entire refrigerating system.

Visit your nearest local Gas Company office or authorized merchandising dealer *today* and convince yourself that this new Servel is THE BIGGEST BUY IN BOSTON!

NEW 6-CU.-FT. SERVEL AT LOWEST PRICE IN HISTORY
*...with the same high quality*

TUNE IN ON WAAB *every weekday morning . . . 7:30 to 7:45 . . . for* "BREAKFAST HEADLINE NEWS."

**BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY**
*100 Arlington St., Boston. HUBbard 7600, or any authorized merchandising dealer*

MILLIONS AGREE... *Gas is Best by Every Test!*



*Jays Treasure Chest News!*

You save 18.00 to 32.00 on these
**NEW COATS**
**17.90**
*Ready Monday at 9:30*

Every coat a proud exponent of the Jays label and made to our order. British woolens rampant besides a sensational roster of America's finest. Dress and informal styles in reefer, box, deep-armhole, fitted and cape models. Navy, black, beige, brown and pastels. Plaids, checks, stripes, monotones.

In every case you save AS MUCH AS THE PURCHASE PRICE OR MORE.

*And you know Jays does not exaggerate!*

*Sizes 10 to 20*
ALL SALES FINAL

FOURTH FLOOR
TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

Commerce and Finance

# Roosevelt Asks 'Evasion-Proof' Tax So All Can Share Burden

Business and Industry

## Babson Sees Rising Tide Of Prosperity

By Roger W. Babson

*Mr. Roger W. Babson, President and Chairman of the board of Babson's Statistical Organization, Inc., Wellesley, Mass., begins today a column with The Christian Science Monitor which will appear every week in the financial section.*

*Mr. Babson is well-known nationall though more particularly in New England as a writer and speaker on economic and business subjects. His contributions which hitherto have been published in the Boston Evening Transcript are welcomed to the columns of the Monitor now being read by an ever-widening clientele.*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BABSON PARK, Mass., May 3—You can't judge the nation by statistics only. Feelings are as potent as figures. Hence, I spend a great deal of time traveling throughout the country, talking with people in all walks of life. I travel in day coaches as well as in Pullmans and airplanes. I talk with small-town officials and bankers as well as those of large cities. Here is what I now learn from them:

Without question, aside from the effects of certain strikes in manufacturing centers, the program of production for defense purposes is reaching present capacity limits. The construction of new production facilities, however, will enable the volume of business to expand enormously in months to come.

**Business Exceeds 1929 Totals**

Business activity as a whole already exceeds that of 1929 by some 8% and the rise is by no means reaching a limit. Mayors and other municipal officials in many cities outside the normal defense areas are renewing their efforts to attract labor-supplying industries in an attempt to reduce relief loads. This is a commendable effort and should receive encouragement and help from Washington.

The greatly increased business activity in most sections of the country has raised commercial loans 25 per cent, carloadings 30 per cent, and pushed up weekly payrolls. In spite of this, and some jacking up of rentals, food, and clothing prices, the cost of living is up a bare 2% over last year.

My readers need not yet be concerned over rising prices. The Administration is watching the picture closely and will do everything possible to keep living costs down. Labor leaders as yet cannot give "increased living costs" as an honest excuse for wage raises.

The winter resort business in Florida was off some 15% this year, while California suffered as a result of consistent rains. Many men accustomed to a month or two off during the winter were this year chained to their desks in defense work. The Southwest resort areas—notably in Ariona—had the best winter for many years. The same rains which hurt California brought out the desert flowers, tempered the climate, and kept down the dust. The resort areas of the Northwest, Colorado, New England, and New York may benefit greatly from an active tourist season this coming summer. This should also be true of Canadian resorts.

**People Spending Freely**

Thus far, people are spending freely. This is especially true of workers. Many have a steady job for the first time in years. The rich are spending because they believe their wealth may be confiscated; while the poorer always spend all they get. We of the middle class think we need so many necessities, plus the luxuries of a new car, radio, etc., that we are putting out cash faster than we are taking it in. This is witnessed by mounting instalment sales. Little thought is being given by anyone, anywhere, to the coming "rainy day."

The unemployment situation has markedly improved throughout the Middlewest, but relief loads there are still relatively high. This is in contrast to most other section of the country. Emotionally, the population of our East and West coasts seems geared to a notch or two higher than that of the great middle agricultural areas.

Farmers are still more concerned about the weather, crop possibilities, and farm aid than they are about Aid to Britain or World War II. Pig-headedness and poor marketing conditions, with which I sympathize, still prevent them from making a decent living.

Bankers and businessmen feel much the same the country over. They are heartily in favor of our preparedness program. Though they know that it will penalize their business, bankers are in favor of raising the excess reserve requirements of the Federal Reserve Banks. They fear inflation more than anything else. This is in spite of the fact that they contract to only take in and pay out "dollars," regardless of what the dollar is worth.

**Sees General Prosperity**

Retail sales are well ahead of last year in the larger cities and defense spending is filtering into the rural areas where the outlook for sales is bright. Cotton and woolen mills in the South and in New England are booked to capacity for months ahead.

Shipyard construction, shipbuilding, and, of course, aircraft production, particularly in the West Coast area, are booming. Automobile output is again being handicapped with labor troubles. Federal housing and cantonment construction continue, particularly in the South.

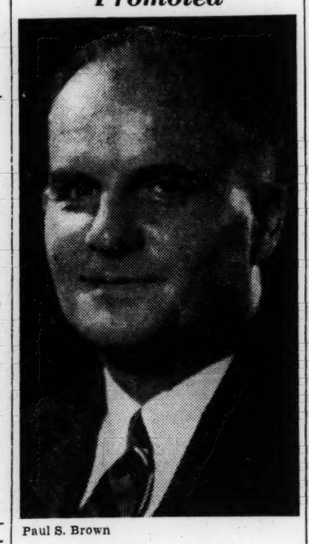
In the industrial areas, steel production has passed its theoretical capacity, while the opening of the Great Lakes to spring traffic is stimulating activity in the inland ports. Petroleum and its products are entering a better period of prices and consumption.

Livestock, including cattle and sheep, are enjoying high prices and owners are optimistic over the outlook. In fact, most Westerners and many Easterners seem more anxious to own a ranch than to own securities.

Crop conditions are generally excellent. Mines are operating at capacity. The motion picture industry, while bewailing the loss of European markets, is enjoying gains in audience receipts and rentals.

The picture I see from my own studies and trips and from the reports of my associates is one of very general prosperity. True, many cases of hardship remain with us and many individuals are not alive to changing economic and social conditions. My mail daily contains letters from men who still are very bitter toward Washington and the Stock Exchange crowd. However, in this great land, opportunities still exist. One has only to recognize the turn of the tide and to swim with it.

*Promoted*



Paul S. Brown

**L. Clayton Hill**

Appointed Vice-President and general manager of the Murray Corporation of America, automobile body manufacturers. Mr. Hill has been with the organization since 1927, becoming works manager in 1933 and later Vice-President in charge of manufacturing activities.

## Ability-to-Pay Tax Is Urged By President

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—Congress today began hunting in earnest for additional revenue after hearing from President Roosevelt that "a minimum" of $3,500,000,000 in extra taxes would be needed to pay part of the extraordinary defense costs.

The goal, announced by the President last night in a letter to Chairman Robert Dougton (D), of North Carolina, of the House Ways and Means Committee, was the same as recommended previously by Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau.

The stress, however, which Mr. Roosevelt laid upon the duty of every American to contribute to the nation's defense "in accordance with his talents and treasure" emphasized the Administration's determination not to lower its sights in seeking additional funds.

**Tax on Ability to Pay**

In a letter made public at Charlottesville, Va., where he was visiting at the home of his military aide, Major General Edwin M. Watson, the President told Mr. Doughton:

"I hope your committee, with the help of the Treasury, will formulate a tax bill which will convince the country that a national defense program intended to protect our democracy is not going to make the rich richer and the poor poorer."

Without specifically listing sources from which an additional $3,500,000,000 could be collected, Mr. Roosevelt declared that additional taxes "should be based on the principle of ability to pay." He also recommended that the federal revenue system be made "evasion-proof and so devised that every individual and every corporation will bear its fair share of the tax burden."

Then, without additional interpretation, he declared:

"The income tax cannot fix the tax liability of individuals and corporations with equity as long as the tax base is defined to exclude substantial and significant elements of income."

Some tax experts here thought the President might have reference to tax exemptions on public securities. Others observed that the sentence might point toward possible lowering of income tax exemptions. Stephen Early, Presidential secretary who handed the letter to reporters on the Watson lawn, declared "I'm not going to make any interpretations."

Meanwhile, in the House Ways and Means Committee where the new tax legislation will originate, sentiment appeared developing against adoption of untried economic devices such as the flexible income tax system advocated by a group of 170 economists.

The flexible tax system, under which the rate would fluctuate with living costs, was advanced chiefly as a means of offsetting the inflationary effects of the nation's multi-billion dollar defense spending program.

Committee members said privately, however, they did not believe the inflation danger was sufficiently imminent to warrant the Government embarking on any "experimental" economic policies such as the flexible tax system or compulsory diversion of savings into Government securities.

**For Higher Excise Taxes**

Several members indicated they favored sticking to the fundamentals of proposals made by the Treasury and the staff of the Joint Congressional Taxation Committee, including higher surtaxes on individual incomes and imposition of more and higher excise taxes.

There were indications, too, that the legislators were thinking of ways to make the new taxes less burdensome on persons in the lower and middle income brackets. One member suggested that this would be possible to some extent because of a prospective increase in the national income as a result of defense spending.

Committee members reported receiving complaints from various groups who would be affected by proposed increases in excise taxes—among them soft drink manufacturers, cigar makers and brewers.

One member said a soft drink maker told him many firms in that line would be forced out of business by the Treasury's proposal for a tax of one cent per bottle, unless competitive products such as ice cream and chewing gum were taxed a similar amount.

"All these people take the attitude," the legislator said, "that they have no objection to paying increased taxes to finance the defense program but they don't want the taxes imposed in a manner that will unduly benefit their competitors."

Meanwhile, informed sources said the Treasury and the tax experts on the staff of the joint committee were in disagreement over how to make the excess profits tax produce more revenue.

## Street Finds Many Anomalies In Pike Report on Insurance

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—One of the most interesting things about the recent report to the SEC on the life insurance business, now available from the Superintendent of Documents as "TNEC Monograph No. 28: Study of Legal Reserve Life Insurance Companies" is the number of contradictions or paradoxes involved.

First, the report was not made by the SEC but to it; and when Commissioner Pike followed the report with a series of recommendations he made them not as Commissioner Pike but as citizen Pike.

**A Questionable Suggestion**

Then the report was made under a Congressional resolution to investigate the "concentration of economic power in, and control over, production and distribution of goods and services"; but the actual (not potential) abuses found were confined to the smaller and lesser-known companies, not the Big Five or the Big Six.

Then the report praised the companies ("The development of the life insurance business in this country represents an outstanding achievement") and points out how the companies have grown far beyond the limits recommended by the Armstrong report—yet it proceeds to raise the question of imposing limits this time.

The report reviews the companies' investing record and reports that despite care and legal restrictions, 26 of the biggest companies suffered a net portfolio loss from 1929 through 1938 of $483,000,000. Yet it then raises the question of whether the companies shouldn't go into common stocks, though a bear market has been in progress for nearly 18 months, Congress is about to impose substantially heavier taxes on the income available for stocks, and the outlook for equities and stockholders is blacker than it has been in a decade.

It seems a paradox that an investigation of the "concentration of power" should suggest that companies which had heretofore specialized in bonds and mortgages, which carry no power of control, should switch into common stocks which do.

**Asks Risk Without Control**

Even if the equities purchased were sterilized of voting power, as Commissioner Pike suggested if the companies bought operating utility common stocks, a paradox remains, because the companies would then be risking policy-holders' money without the power of control which is invariably supposed to go with risk.

There was contrast in the fact that the report appraised life insurance agency practices only by the severest standards, yet it spoke highly of the savings bank life insurance departments, though they go in for training agents on no such scale as the regular companies and their agents don't have to be similarly licensed.

It was at least curious that the companies were subjected to a number of criticisms which might with equal force be levelled at the present Administration which set the TNEC up in the first place. Among these were the charge that managements are self-perpetuating, which seems fairly true of the present Administration.

Another was interlocking directorates, though this device is commonly practiced in Washington, where closely co-operating braintrusters are sprinkled round among government departments which might normally be considered to compete with each other, such as the Agriculture and Labor, the Interior and State, SEC and the Power Commission, the Federal Reserve, Treasury, FDIC and Comptroller's Office, and so on. The companies were criticized for lobbying, on which they spent some $180,000 in a year, though the Administration of course lobbies under another name and several new government agencies quite openly practice it.

**Pot Calls Kettle Black**

The companies were criticized for their allegedly confused accounting. However, the government is also in the insurance business under the Social Security Act, and insurance accountants say it is quite impossible to more than roughly estimate the true overhead cost of, for example, the old age and retirement annuity system, because collection costs are partly borne by employers, partly by the Treasury, partly by the Post Office, partly by the Printing Office, and so on, while much of the overhead cost applies to all three systems under the Social Security Act—old age insurance, unemployment insurance, and grants-in-aid.

The companies' actuarial mistakes are set forth in detail on their disability and annuity business, though the government itself is in a number of insurance schemes which cannot possibly have any actuarial basis at all, such as bank deposit insurance, savings and loan insurance, unemployment insurance, and crop insurance, and the actuarial basis of unemployment insurance has already been abandoned, so that "premiums" do not jibe actuarially with "benefits" to be received.

The companies are criticized for carrying something round $1,000,000,000 of idle funds, against something round $200,000,000 in the 1920's. However, the present Treasury Administration has adopted the policy of carrying a Treasury working balance of something between $1,200,000,000 and $2,000,000,000 as against the running average of round $400,000,000 which used to be carried by the previous Administrations.

**Curious Chapter on Balances**

In fact there is a curious chapter near the end of the report, in which the investigators build up a substantial case to show that the insurance companies are in dangerous waters in taking upon themselves new and increasing demand liabilities which make their operations something like banks. This, the reader might expect, would lead naturally into a recommendation that the companies do precisely what they have been doing—accumulate considerably larger cash balances than they used to carry.

In fact two pieces of legislation have been recently proposed along these lines; the New York State Insurance Superintendent has proposed that a state re-insurance fund be set up, and Wright Patman is working on a bill to apply FDIC principles to the business (a "guaranty" fund to cover policies up to $5,000). Instead, however, the report goes on to criticize these balances and suggest the companies might consider going into common stocks.

The companies, in the chapter on "Agency Practices," are severely criticized for high-pressure methods in selling insurance. But these are methods frequently used by the Administration to put such legislation through Congress as the soak-the-rich bill, the holding-company-act, and the Social Security Act. The Administration argument is that this is for the good of the country, and that the country has afterward been pleased with the Acts into which Congress was high-pressured. So also runs the insurance companies' rebuttal.

Lastly the report takes the curious point of view characteristic of many New Deal thinkers, that the public is too gullible to pick out the best insurance policies, tooth paste, or automobiles, but not too gullible to pick out the best political representatives.

(First of three articles. The second will appear Monday)

## President Favors More CropInsurance

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—President Roosevelt has approved the principle of extending federal crop insurance to commodities other than wheat, Chairman Hampton Fulmer (D) of South Carolina of the House Agricultural Committee disclosed today.

Mr. Fulmer made public a letter the President wrote Secretary Claude Wickard saying that in view of "proven benefits" of crop insurance "consideration might now be given to the extension of federal insurance to other crops" as "reliable actuarial bases are developed.

The letter recalled that Mr. Roosevelt had vetoed a cotton crop insurance bill a year ago because of "substantial" losses on wheat insurance, lack of a sound actuarial basis for a self-supporting program and a belief that when such a basis was established, producers of "all major crops should share in its benefits."

Cotton insurance is one recommendation Secretary Wickard's aides have made to congressional farm leaders as part of a bill to raise the income of farmers who co-operate with this year's crop control program.

**Other Proposals**

The proposals also contemplate 75 per cent of parity loans for the basic crops—wheat, cotton, corn, tobacco and rice—financed through an additional $1,000,000,000 loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and increased millions for removal of surplus commodities.

The House agreed earlier this week to provide for parity loans at that rate, but the Senate Agriculture Committee voted unanimously yesterday to recommend that the loan base be raised to 85 per cent.

Later Representative Clarence Cannon (D) of Missouri, who handles the annual farm appropriation bill, said he had asked the Agriculture Department to study the advisability of recommending 85 per cent loans.

"I do not see that the department's proposals in this new bill remove the necessity for continued parity appropriations," Cannon declared.

**Controversy Continues**

But Representative Harry Coffee (D) of Nebraska, agriculture committee member, said the department's proposals "would be a lot safer for the country" than continued direct appropriations from the Treasury.

The new measure came to the fore as a controversy continued between the House and Senate over the amount of parity payments in the department's pending appropriation bill. The House approved $212,000,000 but the Senate voted for $450,000,000. Conferees will attempt to reach a compromise in a few weeks.

Strong administration pressure has been exerted on congressional leaders to maintain the House position and there were reports that the department's proposals were intended to help achieve that goal.

*Aviation Firm Head*

**Ralph S. Damon**

Elected President of Republic Aviation Corporation of Farmingdale, N. Y., producer of military airplanes, to succeed W. Wallace Kellett, who becomes chairman of the Board. Mr. Damon has been operating vice-president of American Airlines, Inc.

## Douglas Aircraft Gets $43,521,300 Order From Army

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department has awarded a $43,521,300 order for airplanes and spare parts to the Douglas Aircraft Co., and some sources suggested it might be for duplicates of an experimental 70-ton bomber just built for the Army.

The contract followed one earlier this week of $17,201,352 to the Boeing Aircraft Co., Seattle, manufacturer of heavy bombers. The Army already had disclosed a policy of concentrating on the manufacture of heavy bombers because of their war-demonstrated value as a striking weapon.

The War Department also announced the award of contracts totaling $2,474,224.33 for construction, ordnance, and other supplies.

The awards included: Tuthill Pump Co., Chicago, Ill., $196,140, for shells.

L. D. Richardson & Co., Beverly Hills, Calif., $166,375, for construction of drainage facilities and clearing, grubbing, grading, paving and fencing the Sky Harbor Airport at Phoenix, Ariz.

J. C. Compton, McMinnville, Ore., $176,930, for improving runways and other facilities at Walla Walla Municipal Airport, Washington.

L. A. Wells Construction Co., Cleveland, Ohio, $148,944, for dredging of Cuyahoga River, Cleveland Harbor, Ohio.

Charles D. Smith, Fond Du Lac, Wis., $448,170, for construction of a wall and other works at Portsmouth-New Boston, on the Ohio River.

Berkeley Steel Construction Co., Berkeley, Calif., $107,471, for construction of a steel Diesel-Electric utility boat.

## Utility Must Recapitalize, SEC Orders

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission has ordered New England Public Service Company to recapitalize so that it will have a single class of stock or to liquidate its affairs and distribute its assets.

The company now has three issues of preferred stock in addition to an issue of common. It is a subsidiary of Northern New England Co., and directly controls five large operating gas and electric utilities companies in New England, and through New England Industries, Inc., controls five textile manufacturing companies and a newsprint paper company.

The action was taken under the corporate simplification provisions of the utility act on the basis of allegations that the corporate structure of NEPSCO unduly complicated the holding company system structure and that the voting power was unfairly and inequitably distributed.

The SEC alleged that although the common stock had no actual value it controlled approximately 74 per cent of the total voting power. The company's net investments as shown on its books total $3,627,638, of which $31,585,671 is invested in utility companies.

The commission said that it was obvious that the order "will tend to expedite a reorganizatoin, the necessity for which has long been apparent." The proceedings under which the action was taken will continue, the SEC said, in order to work out the program for recapitalization.

The commission said that it had considered the possibility of permitting a new issue of preferred stock by the reorganized company, "but in view of the facts in the record before us—particularly the instability and fluctuations of NEPSCO's earnings, the thin equities and subsidiaries which constitute NEPSCO's principal assets and the absence of any facts to justify the issuance of new preferred stock—we have concluded that the recapitalized company could not, consistently with the standards of section 11 (B) (2), support an issue of preferred stock."

## Middle West Corp. To Spend $15,000,000

NEW YORK (AP)—The Middle West Corp. expects to spend $15,000,000 on construction in 1941 to meet increased demand for service in the territory it serves, Purcell L. Smith, President, said in the annual report to stockholders. Last year $11,400,000 was spent for such purposes.

Orders for additional electrical generating equipment to be delivered in 1942 and 1943 have been placed, he said.

The company is a holding concern with operating properties in the north central, middle west and southwestern states.

## Four Ontario Paper Companies Merge

TORONTO (CP)—An amalgamation of Ontario companies into the Ontario-Minnesota Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., was announced by C. S. Waldie of Toronto, a member of the board of directors.

The company is an outgrowth of the reorganization of the Minnesota and Ontario Paper Company which recently was taken out of the trusteeship under which it had been operating since 1931.

R. H. M. Robinson of Minneapolis, a trustee of the parent company, heads the reorganized outfit which will continue to be directed from Minneapolis, Donald McLeod of Kenorawn, Ont., is one of several vice-presidents and, with Mr. Waldie, forms the sole Ontario representation on the board.

The new company is an amalgamation of Kenora Paper Mills, Ltd.; Keewatin Power Co., Ltd.; Fort Frances Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd., and Ontario & Minnesota Power Co., Ltd., and as such will own the properties and conduct the business of the companies so amalgamated.

The company will operate as two divisions with Ralph Bateman as general manager of the Kenora division and Clarence Larson as general manager of the Fort Frances division.

**Skelly Oil Shows Gain**

NEW YORK (AP)—Skelly Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla., and subsidiaries, reported net income for the quarter ended March 31 of $898,917, equal to 91 cents per common share, compared with $773,281, or 68 cents a common share, for the like period of 1940.

## Auto Output Takes Big Jump in Week

DETROIT (AP)—Ward's Reports, Inc., estimated this week's output of automobiles and trucks at 130,610, compared with 108,165 last week and 99,305 at this time last year.

It attributed the upsurge to the resumption of full operations by the Ford plants, which have been placed on a six-day basis to make up time lost in the April strike.

Ward's said that the "excessive demand for new cars in the field would hold factory manufacturing to as high levels as are practical in the period ahead."

## Radio-Keith Seeks $9,500,000 Loan

NEW YORK (AP)—Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corp. is negotiating to obtain $9,500,000 of new funds to be used for various purposes, including possible exercise of options held to purchase a substantial block of the 7 per cent preferred stock of Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp. now held privately.

As planned, the new money would be derived from bank loans and mortgages on theater properties.

## Brokers' Loans Up $7,000,000 in Week

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $330,000,000.

The week ended April 30 and the total represented an increase of $7,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $476,000,000.

## $41,752,000 Housing Notes Sold to Banks

NEW YORK (AP)—Short-term obligations amounting to $41,752,000 have been sold by 13 housing authorities to a group of New York banks and their associates.

The largest issue was $18,135,000 of the Baltimore Housing Authority which was sold to the Girard Trust Co., Chemical Bank & Trust Co. and the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. At prices representing slightly more than ⅓ of 1 per cent interest.

## Tool Shipments in March Nearly Double Year Ago

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND — Machine tool shipments for March totaled $57,400,000, as compared to shipments of $29,000,000 for March, 1940, according to estimates announced by the National Machine Tool Builders' Association.

For February the Association reported shipments of $52,100,000 for approximately 95 per cent of the industry, making the total for February $54,000,000.

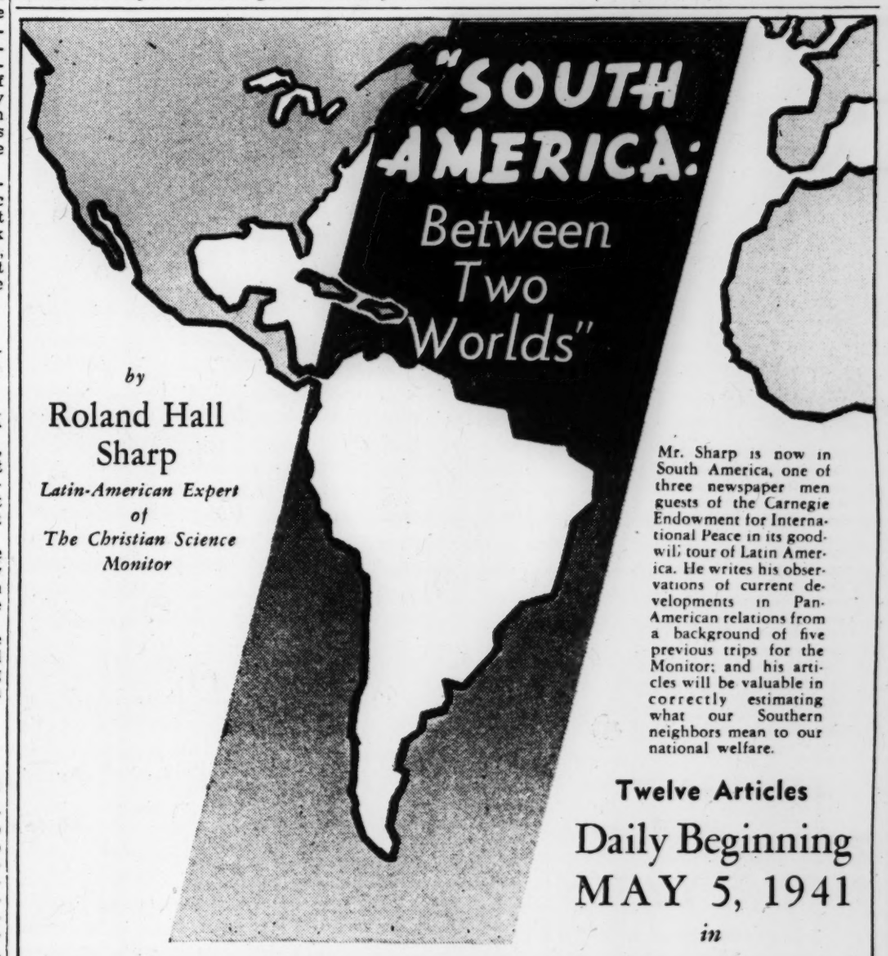

**Angus Brothers**
WOOD WOOL MANUFACTURERS
Also Import and Export Merchants
*Correspondence Invited*
53-57 Brown St., Glasgow, Scotland
Cable address: Angus, Glasgow

3½ %
CURRENT RATE
•
SAFETY
*Federally Insured*
Up to $5000
Assets Over $5,000,000
•
For Further Information Address Mail Account Department
**WESTERN FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSN.**
600 So. Hill St. — Los Angeles, California

**WHEN AND WHERE TO DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS**
*In the Mutual Savings Banks of Massachusetts*
Operated under strict Massachusetts Banking Laws. There are no stockholders. All dividends go to depositors. Interest begins on dates listed.
BANK BY MAIL
BOSTON, MASS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston Penny Savings Bank | May 10 |
| Union Savings Bank | May 10 |
| Warren Institution for Savings | May 10 |
| East Boston Savings Bank | May 15 |
| Eliot Savings Bank | May 15 |
| Institution for Savings in Roxbury | May 15 |
| Wildey Savings Bank | May 15 |
| Charlestown Five Cents Sav. Bank | May 21 |
| Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank | June 2 |
| Franklin Savings Bank | June 2 |
| Massachusetts Savings Bank | June 2 |
| **Other Massachusetts Savings Banks** | |
| Brookline Savings Bank | May 10 |
| Cambridgeport Savings Bank | May 10 |
| East Cambridge Savings Bank | May 15 |
| County Savings Bank, Chelsea | May 20 |
| Somerville Savings Bank | June 2 |

**OBrion Russell & Co.**
*INSURANCE of Every Description*
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540




by Roland Hall Sharp
*Latin-American Expert of The Christian Science Monitor*

Mr. Sharp is now in South America, one of three newspaper men guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in its goodwill tour of Latin America. He writes his observations of current developments in Pan-American relations from a background of five previous trips for the Monitor; and his articles will be valuable in correctly estimating what our Southern neighbors mean to our national welfare.

Twelve Articles
Daily Beginning
MAY 5, 1941
*in*
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY TW-1
Boston, Massachusetts
Please send The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section, to the address below for the period checked, for which I enclose remittance ☐ or, please bill me ☐.
12 issues, beginning May 5, 1941, $.50 ☐.
------ months, at $1.00 a month.
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY AND STATE
SA-1

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
*Published Daily Except Sunday*
*by*
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's Sales (est.) | 200,000 |
| Previous day's sales | 400,390 |
| 1941 volume to date | 44,265,589 |
| 1940 volume to date | 73,873,488 |

## Stock Market Fairly Steady; Rails Strong

NEW YORK, May 3 (AP)—Cotton and wool trading stole the spotlight in the financial district today, both commodities bounding forward while stocks milled about uncertainly.

Share prices varied only by fractions toward the second hour on the basis of meagre, scattered dealings.

Cotton, however, moved along on a "bull" program, opening at prices 45 to 85 cents a bale above yesterday, then quickly rising to quotations of 60 cents to $1.05 ahead of the previous close. Operators believed the senate agriculture committee approval of 85 per cent parity loans meant a 12 cent loan on cotton next season was practically assured. Wool climbed .5 to .6 of a cent a pound higher on sales prospects. Other commodities were mixed.

Among rising stocks were Douglas Aircraft, Sperry, Du Pont, Republic Steel, Chrysler and Yellow Truck. On the downside were U. S. Steel, Bethlehe, General Motors, United Aircraft, Allied Chemical, Westinghouse and New York Central.

Of prime interest to Wall Street was President Roosevelt's call to the defense industries to operate on a basis of "24 hours a day and seven days a week."

His approval of "industrial pooling" operations closely follows the pattern advocated with widespread success by the national association of manufacturers. Consequently, considerable satisfaction was expressed in industrial circles at this indication the manufacturers' system likely would be intensified.

Other news regarded as favorable to increased industrial activity included the decision of Pennsylvania coal mine operators to bring back the so-called "bootleg miners" into legal commercial operations, thereby speeding up anthracite production.

Bonds held to a steady course in today's short market session.

## Weymouth-Quincy Banks Consolidate

Merger of the 77-year-old Weymouth Trust Company of Weymouth, Mass., with the Granite Trust Company of Quincy, Mass., has been announced. The change involves chiefly the change of name as the three offices of the Weymouth Trust will be operated by the Quincy bank and the entire Weymouth personnel will join the Granite Trust organization.

William W. Grieves, who has been serving as Treasurer of the Weymouth Trust Company, has been elected as Treasurer of the Granite Trust Company and three of the directors of the Weymouth Trust Company who served as the Committee in charge of making the negotiations were elected to the Granite Trust Company Board. These three are Messrs. George W. Perry, Joseph Kelley and Albert Vinal. Mr. Perry is Vice-President of the Electric Light Companies of Quincy and Weymouth and Mr. Kelley is a prominent paper box manufacturer. Mr. Vinal is Treasurer of the Stetson Shoe Company of Weymouth.

Judge Kenneth L. Nash, who has been serving as a Director of both banks, will continue as a Director of the Granite Trust Company. Mr. George L. Barnes, who has been President of the Weymouth Trust Company, expressed the wish to be relieved of an active part in the management of the Granite Trust Company, but agreed to serve the Bank in a legal capacity. William J. Martin is President of the Granite Trust.

The Weymouth Trust Company had assets of approximately $3,500,000. The combined banks will have assets exceeding $16,000,000.

## Typewriter Unit Allows For 30 P. C. Tax Levy

NEW YORK (AP) — Although higher taxes are still in the "talk" stage in Washington, a typewriter maker has announced his company had provided in the first quarter for levies at the 30 per cent rate for corporations suggested by Secretary Henry Morgenthau.

The present normal corporation income tax rate is 24 per cent.

L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc., for the initial 1941 quarter, reported net income of $422,390 after all charges, including provision for normal federal income tax at a 30 per cent rate and excess profits tax at the prevailing rate. These earnings were equal to $1.47 a common share.

In the first quarter last year, net income was $123,169 or 38 cents a common share.

All plants of the company "are continuing to operate at capacity," said H. W. Smith, President. Plants are in Syracuse, Groton, Cortland and Geneva, N. Y., and Aurora, Ill.

## Financial Briefs

Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have announced the removal of their Boston office to 45 Milk Street.

Clarke, Sinsabaugh & Co., Inc., investment counsel, announced the removal of their offices on May 1 to 247 Park Avenue, New York.

### Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, May 3 (AP)—The position of the Treasury May 1 compared with May 1, 1940 (shown in parentheses): Receipts $18,892,357.68 ($16,180,554.80); expenditures $49,667,245.68 ($27,351,935.52); net balance $2,935,449,527.38 ($2,203,117,778.06); working balance included $1,649,533,735.28 ($1,479,337,807.07); customs receipts for month $1,613,351.80 ($745,393.18); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $5,948,530,941.81 ($4,757,201,274.62); expenditures $10,136,76,192.33 ($7,974,852,162.63); excess of expenditures $4,188,235,250.52 ($3,217,650,888.01); gross debt $47,232,541,843.16 ($42,660,867,224.94); increase over previous day $2,030,614.66; gold assets $22,515799,321.36 ($18,771,311,820.87).

| 1941 High | 1941 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 53 | 46 | Abbott (1.60a) | 2 | 48 | 47½ | 48 | |
| 51¾ | 44¼ | Acme Steel (4) | 1 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | Apr25 |
| 7¾ | 5⅛ | Adams Ex (.40e) | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 22¾ | 19½ | Adam-Millis(1) | 1 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | Apr 4 |
| 15⅞ | 13 | Addressog (1) | 1 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | Apr29 |
| 42½ | 35¾ | Air Reduct (1a) | 4 | 38 | 38 | 38 | + ⅝ |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Air-Way El Ap | 2 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Apr30 |
| 5 | 4 | Alaska Jun (½) | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Alleghany Corp | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 9¼ | 5⅞ | Alleg pf xw | 2 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | + ¼ |
| 10⅝ | 7 | Alleg pf $30 ww | 2 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 16 | Alleghany pr pf | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | — ¾ |
| 25⅜ | 18¼ | Alleg Lud (½g) | 3 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ | M'y 2 |
| 11¼ | 8 | Allen Ind (¼g) | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | Apr30 |
| 165 | 144½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 6 | 146¾ | 146 | 146 | —1 |
| 11¼ | 10¼ | Allied Kid (1) | 4 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Apr29 |
| 14¾ | 11¾ | Allied M (¾g) | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | M'y 2 |
| 7⅜ | 5¼ | Allied Stores | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | + ¼ |
| 80 | 71½ | Allied Str pf (5) | 3 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ | M'y 2 |
| 37 | 25½ | Allis-Ch (1½e) | 9 | 26⅝ | 26 | 26¼ | M'y 2 |
| 17¾ | 14½ | Alpha Cem (½g) | 1 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | M'y 1 |
| 1¼ | ¼ | Amal Leather | 2 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Apr29 |
| 15¼ | 10 | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | Apr30 |
| 52 | 44 | Amerada Cp (2) | 2 | 51⅞ | 51½ | 51⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 17¾ | 14⅜ | Am Ag Ch (.30g) | 4 | 15¼ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | M'y 1 |
| 58½ | 40 | Am Airlines (1e) | 3 | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ | — ¼ |
| 8¼ | 5½ | Am Bank Note | 3 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 8¼ | 5⅜ | Am Bosch | 1 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | |
| 38 | 29⅞ | Am Br S (.40g) | 3 | 31 | 31 | 31 | M'y 2 |
| 1¾ | 1 | Am Cable & R | 4 | 1⅛ | 1 | 1 | M'y 2 |
| 95¼ | 79¾ | Am Can (4) | 1 | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | 79⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 185 | 173 | Am Can pf (7) | 5 | 173 | 173 | 173 | Apr30 |
| 31⅜ | 23 | Am Car & Fdy | 9 | 25⅜ | 24¾ | 25⅜ | + ¾ |
| 69 | 56 | Am C & F pf (7) | 6 | 70½ | 69 | 70½ | +1½ |
| 23⅛ | 18½ | Am Ch & C(.80g) | 1 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 115 | 107 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 107 | 107 | 107 | Apr22 |
| 121 | 105 | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | apr30 |
| 8¾ | 6½ | Am Coltyp (.30g) | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Apr23 |
| 6⅛ | 4⅝ | Am Comm Al | 1 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | M'y 1 |
| 14¼ | 9½ | Am Crys S (1½g) | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 1⅞ | 1⅜ | Am Encaus Til | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 5 | 3¾ | Am European | 4 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 1⅛ | ⅜ | Am & For Pow | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 11⅞ | Am FP$6pf(.60k) | 3 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | M'y 2 |
| 21 | 14¾ | Am FP$7pf(.70k) | 9 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | M'y 2 |
| 3⅞ | 2⅛ | Am & F P 2 pf | 2 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | M'y 1 |
| 38½ | 29 | Am-Haw SS (2) | 4 | 34⅛ | 34 | 34⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 4⅛ | 2⅞ | Am Hide & Lea | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 30 | 28 | Am H & L pf (3) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Apr16 |
| 51 | 46¼ | Am Home (2.40) | 5 | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | M'y 2 |
| 17⅜ | 15 | Am Ice | 0 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | Apr30 |
| 22¼ | 20 | Am Ice pf (½e) | 2 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 4¼ | 3½ | Am Internat'l | 12 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | M'y 2 |
| 13¼ | 12 | Am Inv Ill (1) | 4 | 12 | 12 | 12 | M'y 1 |
| 50 | 48 | Am In Ill pf(2½) | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | Apr29 |
| 17⅛ | 10¾ | Am Locomotive | 2 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| 94⅝ | 79 | Am Loc pf(3½k) | 2 | 80 | 80 | 80 | M'y 2 |
| 13¾ | 10¼ | Am M & F (.34g) | 5 | 11 | 11 | 11 | M'y 2 |
| 5¼ | 2¼ | Am M & Metal | 2 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 19½ | 15½ | Am Metal (½g) | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | M'y 2 |
| 3¼ | 1 | Am Power & Lt | 3 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | |
| 46¾ | 34 | AmP&L$6pf(3k) | 1 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ¼ |
| 39 | 29 | APL $5 pf (2½k) | 2 | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | — ½ |
| 7¼ | 6 | Am Rad&S(.15g) | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 15⅞ | 11⅞ | Am Roll M (.70g) | 10 | 14 | 13⅞ | 14 | M'y 2 |
| 7 | 5⅛ | Am Saf R (¼g) | 3 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | M'y 1 |
| 8⅜ | 7⅛ | Am Seat (½e) | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | M'y 1 |
| 45¼ | 34 | Am Sm & R (1g) | 2 | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | 37⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 154 | 138¾ | Am Sm&R pf (7) | 1 | 145 | 145 | 145 | M'y 1 |
| 54 | 37 | Am Snuff (3a) | 4 | 38⅜ | 38¼ | 38⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 28½ | 19 | Am Steel F (½g) | 1 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 11¼ | 9⅞ | Am Stores (¼g) | 3 | 10½ | 10 | 10 | M'y 1 |
| 13½ | 11⅜ | Am Stove (.60g) | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | M'y 2 |
| 19 | 13 | Am Sug R (½g) | 1 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | + ⅜ |
| 93 | 81 | Am Sugar pf (7) | 3 | 85½ | 84½ | 84½ | —1 |
| 14½ | 12⅛ | Am Sum Tob (1) | 1 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | Apr22 |
| 168¾ | 148½ | Am T & T (9) | 9 | 150⅛ | 150 | 150⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 73½ | 66 | Am Tobacco (5) | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | |
| 74½ | 67¼ | Am Tob B (5) | 2 | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | 67⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 159 | 146¼ | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 146¼ | 146¼ | 146¼ | Apr26 |
| 7 | 4⅛ | Am Type Fdrs | 4 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 7¼ | 4⅛ | Am Water Wks | 8 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ | |
| 99⅛ | 89⅝ | Am W W 1 pf (6) | 1 | 90 | 90 | 90 | Apr28 |
| 8⅜ | 5¾ | AmWoolen | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Apr30 |
| 60⅛ | 51 | Am Wool pf (2k) | 6 | 54 | 54 | 54 | |
| 8 | 5 | Am Zinc L & S | 9 | 5⅞ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 50 | Am Z prpf(11¼k) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Apr 8 |
| 27¾ | 22⅛ | Anaconda (½g) | 3 | 23⅛ | 23¼ | 23⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 14¼ | 11⅛ | Anchor H (.15g) | 2 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | Apr30 |
| 12¼ | 9 | Andes Cop (¼g) | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Apr23 |
| 2⅛ | 1⅛ | A P W Paper | 1 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | M'y 1 |
| 30 | 25 | Arch-DM (.35g) | 7 | 27¼ | 27 | 27⅛ | M'y 1 |
| 111⅝ | 109½ | Arm Del pf (7) | 2 | 110 | 110 | 110 | M'y 1 |
| 5½ | 4⅛ | Armour Ill | 14 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 58 | 47½ | Armour Ill p pf | 5 | 52½ | 52¼ | 52½ | M'y 2 |
| 60 | 60 | Arm Ill pf | 1 | 60 | 60 | 60 | Feb13 |
| 34⅜ | 25½ | Arm Cork (½g) | 2 | 26¼ | 26 | 26⅛ | + ¾ |
| 8⅞ | 6⅞ | Arnold C (⅜g) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 6¾ | 4⅜ | Artloom (¼g) | 2 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | M'y 2 |
| 7⅝ | 5⅝ | Assd Dry Goods | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 87 | 79½ | Assd D G 1 pf(6) | 1 | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ | Apr24 |
| 99 | 87 | Assd DG2pf 6¾k | 1 | 90 | 90 | 90 | M'y 1 |
| 35⅛ | 26 | Associates (2) | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | Apr29 |
| 28 | 18 | Atch T&SF (1e) | 62 | 18½ | 27¾ | 28½ | + ¾ |
| 70 | 60¼ | Atch T&SFpf (5) | 10 | 68¼ | 67⅜ | 68⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 20⅜ | 13½ | Atl Coast Line | 12 | 20¼ | 20 | 20⅛ | + ⅜ |
| 23¼ | 13½ | Atl G&W Indies | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | Apr30 |
| 29 | 16½ | Atl G&W In pf | 1 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | + ½ |
| 24¼ | 20¾ | Atl Refining (1) | 5 | 23¼ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | + ⅛ |
| 110¼ | 107⅞ | Atl Refin pf (4) | 1 | 108 | 108 | 108 | Apr29 |
| 7⅛ | 9⅜ | Atlas Corp (⅛g) | 3 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 49¾ | 47½ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 21 | 49½ | 49½ | 49½ | M'y 2 |
| 72¼ | 62½ | Atlas Pow (¾g) | 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | M'y 2 |
| 7 | 6 | Atlas Tack (.15g) | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | Apr26 |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | Austin Nichols | 1 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | Aviation Corp | 4 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| | | **B** | | | | | |
| 19 | 12¼ | Bald Loco ct | 4 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13½ | M'y 2 |
| 4⅜ | 3⅛ | Balt & Ohio | 2 | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ | + ⅛ |
| 7½ | 4⅜ | Balt & Ohio pf | 2 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 5 | Bangor & Ar | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | + ¼ |
| 1 | ⅞ | Barber As (½e) | 3 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | + ¼ |
| 7½ | 6½ | Barker Br (¾e) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Apr28 |
| 9⅜ | 7⅜ | Barnsdall (.30g) | 9 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | + ⅜ |
| 24⅞ | 18¾ | Bath IrWks(¼g) | 3 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ | M'y 2 |
| 31⅜ | 26⅛ | Bayuk Cig (1½) | 1 | 26 | 26 | 26 | — ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 22 | Beat Cream (1a) | 1 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | + ¼ |
| 103 | 103 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | M'r10 |
| 104 | 104 | Beat pf xw (5) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Feb 5 |
| 126 | 113¼ | Beech-Nut (4a) | 2 | 115 | 115 | 115 | M'y 2 |
| 8⅜ | 7⅜ | Beld-Hem (.80) | 1 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | M'y 1 |
| 37¾ | 32⅜ | Bendix Av (2g) | 2 | 35 | 35 | 35 | + ½ |
| 20⅞ | 18½ | Benef I L (.45g) | 6 | 18½ | 18⅜ | 18½ | |
| 57 | 55½ | Ben IndLpf(2½) | 2 | 57 | 56½ | 57 | M'y 2 |
| 32 | 26⅞ | Best & Co(1.60a) | 3 | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 | M'y 2 |
| 89½ | 68⅛ | Beth Steel (3g) | 5 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ | — ½ |
| 131½ | 121½ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 1 | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | + ¼ |
| 28 | 23¼ | Bigelow-S (1g) | 1 | 24½ | 24 | 24½ | M'y 2 |
| 21¼ | 16½ | Black &Dk(1.60) | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 10¼ | 6⅝ | Blaw-Knox(.15g) | 2 | 7 | 7 | 7 | Apr29 |
| 18⅜ | 14¾ | Bliss & L (¼g) | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | Apr26 |
| 18⅝ | 12⅜ | Boeing Airplane | 1 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | |
| 35 | 25½ | Bohn Al&Br(1g) | 2 | 26 | 25½ | 26 | + ¼ |
| 22⅜ | 17⅜ | Bond Strs (1.60) | 3 | 18 | 18 | 18 | M'y 2 |
| 20⅛ | 18⅝ | Borden Co(.60g) | 1 | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | 19⅜ | |
| 20¼ | 16 | Borg-Warn .40g | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | + ¼ |
| 17⅜ | 7⅝ | Boston & Maine | 2 | 9⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼ | M'y 1 |
| 39⅝ | 30 | Bower Roll B(3) | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | |
| 4½ | 3¼ | Brew Corp(.20g) | 1 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 12⅜ | 8¾ | Bridgeport (¼g) | 8 | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 25⅜ | 18⅛ | Briggs Mfg (½g) | 2 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18⅜ | |
| 41 | 34¼ | Briggs & S (¾g) | 1 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | Apr25 |
| 44½ | 38 | Bristol-M (2.40) | 1 | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | Apr30 |
| 2½ | 2⅛ | Bkly & Q Trans | 1 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 6⅝ | 5¾ | Bkly-Man Tr | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | M'y 2 |
| 14⅛ | 10 | Bklyn Un Gas | 6 | 10½ | 10¼ | 10¼ | M'y 1 |
| 30½ | 30 | Brown Shoe (2) | 2 | 30 | 30 | 30 | M'y 2 |
| 23½ | 19½ | Bruns-Bal (½g) | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | M'y 1 |
| 12⅝ | 9 | Bucyrus-E (.15g) | 5 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9½ | M'y 2 |
| 5¼ | 3½ | Budd Mfg | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Budd Wh (.20g) | 7 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 34¼ | 24 | Bullard Co (½g) | 2 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | M'y 1 |
| 33¾ | 27½ | Bulova Wat (2a) | 4 | 29 | 28⅝ | 29 | Apr25 |
| 18½ | 16⅛ | Burling Mill (1) | 12 | 16 | 15¾ | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 53¼ | 49⅞ | Burling pf (2¾) | 1 | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | 49⅞ | M'y 2 |
| 8¾ | 7⅜ | Burr Add (.30g) | 3 | 8 | 8 | 8 | M'y 2 |
| 3¾ | 2⅛ | Bush Terminal | 2 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | M'y 1 |
| 5⅛ | 4½ | Butler Br (.15g) | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 21⅝ | 19¾ | But Bros pf(1½) | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | Apr29 |
| 4⅜ | 3 | ButteCop&Zinc | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 11¾ | 7½ | Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Apr30 |
| 12 | 7½ | Byron Jack(¼g) | 2 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | M'y 2 |
| | | **C** | | | | | |
| 21¾ | 16¾ | Calif Pack (1) | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅛ |
| 53 | 51 | Calif P pf(2½) | 1 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | M'r26 |
| 1½ | 1 | Callahan Z-Lead | 2 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 7¼ | 5½ | Cal & Hecla(¼g) | 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 10⅜ | Camp Wy (.60g) | 2 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 13¾ | 11⅜ | Canada Dry (.60) | 4 | 11⅞ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 4¼ | 3⅛ | Canadian Pacific | 8 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | |
| 39⅞ | 35⅞ | Cannon Mills ½g | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | Apr29 |
| 3¼ | 2⅜ | Capital Adm A | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Apr30 |
| 30½ | 22 | Carpent Stl(½g) | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | Apr30 |
| 3½ | 2½ | Car & Gen (.10) | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | M'y 2 |
| 51¾ | 43 | Case (JI) Co(3e) | 3 | 46⅛ | 45¾ | 45¾ | M'y 2 |
| 50¼ | 40 | Caterpill Tr (2) | 2 | 40¾ | 40½ | 40½ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅜ | 20 | Celanese (½g) | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ¼ |
| 10 | 7 | Celotex Cp (1a) | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 22¾ | 16⅝ | Cent Aguir (1½) | | 16⅞ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 2⅝ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Apr30 |
| 3 | 2⅛ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | M'y 1 |
| 6⅞ | 4¼ | Cent Violetta S | 4 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | M'y 2 |
| 3⅛ | 2½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr21 |
| 34⅛ | 27 | Cerro de Pas(2g) | 1 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | |
| 5⅜ | 3 | Cert-teed Prod | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | M'y 2 |
| 21¼ | 15¾ | Chain Belt (¼g) | 3 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | M'y 1 |
| 20⅜ | 17½ | Champ PF (¼g) | 2 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Apr25 |
| 18 | 12⅛ | Checker Cab | 3 | 15¾ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 44⅛ | 37 | Ches & Ohio (3) | 18 | 37⅛ | 37 | 37⅛ | |
| 102½ | 57¼ | Ches & O pf (4) | 3 | 97½ | 97¼ | 97¼ | M'y 1 |
| 3 | 2⅜ | Ches Corp | 3 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | Apr30 |
| 1½ | ⅝ | Chi & E Ill | 5 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | M'y 2 |
| 4⅜ | 1⅜ | Chi & E Ill A | 1 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 2½ | ⅛ | Chi Great West | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 8⅛ | 3⅞ | Chi Great W pf | 2 | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | + |

| 1941 High | 1941 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8¼ | 5 | Chi Mail O (¼e) | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | + ¼ |
| 15½ | 9½ | Chi Pneu Tool 1g | 2 | 11½ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 44½ | 37½ | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 1 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | M'y 2 |
| 52½ | 49 | C P T pr pf(2½) | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Apr29 |
| | | Chi Rock Is & P | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Apr28 |
| ¼ | ⅛ | C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Apr18 |
| ⅜ | ⅛ | C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | ⅛ | ⅛ | ⅛ | Apr 4 |
| 9½ | 8½ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | Apr23 |
| 13⅜ | 10⅜ | Chickasha (½e) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | M'y 2 |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | Childs Co | 1 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 72½ | 56¼ | Chrysler (1½g) | 4 | 57½ | 57⅜ | 57½ | + ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 8¾ | City I & F (.30g) | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 3 | 2¼ | City Stores | 6 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr30 |
| 37¾ | 31¼ | Clark Eq (¾g) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | M'y 2 |
| 33¾ | 25 | Clev Gr B (.40g) | 1 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | M'y 1 |
| 35¼ | 26⅞ | Climax M (1.20) | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ¾ |
| 34 | 28½ | Cluett P (½g) | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | M'y 1 |
| 106 | 87 | Coca-Cola (3¾g) | 1 | 92 | 92 | 92 | + ½ |
| 62½ | 60 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 61 | 61 | 61 | Apr22 |
| 13 | 11⅛ | Colgate-P (⅝a) | 2 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 103½ | 100¾ | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 1 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | Apr21 |
| 30¼ | 19½ | Collins&A (2¼g) | 2 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 20 | 14 | Col Fuel&I (½g) | 7 | 16 | 16 | 16 | M'y 2 |
| 21¾ | 17¼ | Colum Br A .45g | 1 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 21 | 17¼ | Colum Br B .45g | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | M'y 2 |
| 4⅞ | 2¾ | Col G&E (.10g) | 7 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 82⅛ | 73½ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 1 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅜ | Colum Pict | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | M'y 2 |
| 24⅞ | 21¼ | Colum P pf(2¾) | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | M'y 2 |
| 80⅛ | 69⅞ | Col Carb (1g) | 2 | 71 | 70⅝ | 71 | M'y 2 |
| 31 | 24 | Comli Credit (3) | 2 | 25⅜ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ¼ |
| 104 | 99⅜ | Com Cr pf (4¼) | 2 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | — ¼ |
| 37⅜ | 29⅜ | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 2 | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | |
| 110 | 104 | ComT cv pf(4¼) | 1 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | M'y 2 |
| 11½ | 8⅜ | Coml Solv (¼e) | 7 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 10⅛ | 6⅞ | Com'th & South | 28 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 9½ | 8½ | Com'th Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | Apr23 |
| 13⅜ | 10⅜ | Chickasha (½e) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | M'y 2 |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | Childs Co | 1 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 72⅛ | 56¼ | Chrysler (1½g) | 4 | 57½ | 57⅜ | 57½ | + ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 8¾ | City I & F (.30g) | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 3 | 2¼ | City Stores | 6 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr30 |
| 37¾ | 31¼ | Clark Eq (¾g) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | M'y 2 |
| 33¾ | 25 | Clev Gr B (.40g) | 1 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | M'y 1 |
| 35¼ | 26⅞ | Climax M (1.20) | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | — ¾ |
| 34 | 28½ | Cluett P (½g) | 2 | 32 | 32 | 32 | M'y 1 |
| 106 | 87 | Coca-Cola (¾g) | 1 | 92 | 92 | 92 | + ½ |
| 62½ | 60 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 61 | 61 | 61 | Apr22 |
| 13 | 11⅛ | Colgate-P (⅝a) | 2 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 103½ | 100¾ | Colg-P pf (4¼) | 1 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | Apr21 |
| 30¼ | 19½ | Collins&A (2¼g) | 2 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | |
| 20 | 14 | Col Fuel&I (½g) | 7 | 16 | 16 | 16 | M'y 2 |
| 21¾ | 17¼ | Colum Br A .45g | 1 | 18⅜ | 18 | 18⅜ | M'y 2 |
| 21 | 17¼ | Colum Br B .45g | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | M'y 2 |
| 4⅞ | 2¾ | Col G&E (.10g) | 7 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 82⅛ | 73½ | Col G&E pf A(6) | 1 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ | |
| 6⅞ | 4⅜ | Colum Pict | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | M'y 2 |
| 24⅞ | 21¼ | Colum P pf(2¾) | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | M'y 2 |
| 80⅛ | 69⅞ | Col Carb (1g) | 2 | 71 | 70⅝ | 71 | M'y 2 |
| 31 | 24 | Comli Credit (3) | 2 | 25⅜ | 25¼ | 25¼ | — ¼ |
| 104 | 99⅜ | Com Cr pf (4¼) | 2 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ | — ¼ |
| 37⅜ | 29⅜ | Coml Inv Tr (4) | 2 | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | 31⅛ | |
| 110 | 104 | ComT cv pf(4¼) | 1 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | M'y 2 |
| 11½ | 8⅜ | Coml Solv (¼e) | 7 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 10⅛ | 6⅞ | Com'th & South | 28 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | |
| 9½ | 8½ | Com'th Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | Apr23 |
| 13⅜ | 10⅜ | Chickasha (½e) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | M'y 2 |
| 2⅞ | 1½ | Childs Co | 1 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | M'y 2 |
| 72⅛ | 56¼ | Chrysler (1½g) | 4 | 57½ | 57⅜ | 57½ | + ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 8¾ | City I & F

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Wheat Trade Unmoved By Crop Reports

CHICAGO, May 3 (AP)—Two important items of news hit the grain markets the past week.

The first dealt with loan rates as considered in legislative halls at Washington, the other concerned reports by private crop experts on the probable size of the 1941 winter wheat crop.

House passage of the Fulmer bill providing for 75 per cent of parity payments in loans on wheat, or 85½ cents a bushel in view of the change in parity to $1.14 from $1.13 a bushel, was an encouraging factor.

**Crop Reports Ignored**

Reports, indicating that the new wheat crop would be 54,000,000 bushels larger than last year, were almost completely ignored by the trade. The indicated crop was 643,000,000 bushels and this would be 74,000,000 bushels in excess of the average crop from 1930 to 1939 inclusive. The government forecast a month ago was 616,000,000 bushels.

The reports by the private statisticians indicated a material reduction in acreage and prospects in Nebraska and Missouri and a marked improvement in prospects in three southwestern states—Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma.

Kansas again will be the nation's breadbasket and the indicated crop there will be more than 25 per cent of the nation's total. The average of the estimates for Kansas was 164,550,000 bushels.

Experts expressed concern over the sturdiness of the wheat plant in the southwestern states.

H. C. Donovan, writing for Thomson & McKinnon, said:

"It is important to again call attention to the excess and rapid growth of the wheat crop in western Kansas and adjoining portions of other states whereby the abnormal growth of foliage, accompanied by lush, dark green color, indicates a chance of trouble later on when this prematurely delivered sap will be needed for kerneling instead of for excess foliage.

**Depends on Temperature**

"It will, however, require temperatures in the eighties or above at the time the heads are ready to come out of the boots to bring any damage."

C. M. Galvin, statistician for James E. Bennet & Co., said:

"Weather conditions have been in marked contrast to those which normally prevail, and have favored the development of a sturdy root structure as well as excellent plant growth. Considering the replenished subsoil moisture over the southwest, the crop has a decided advantage toward continuance of satisfactory progress."

The average condition was reported at 84.8 per cent.

Wheat prices yesterday closed from ¼ lower to 1¼ cents higher compared with a week ago with September contracts showing the most strength. Corn closed ⅝ down to ¼ up, oats ⅝ lower to ¼ advance and rye ½ down to 1⅜ higher.

## Commodity Prices Generally Steady In April 26 Week

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON—The level of wholesale commodity prices remained on the average unchanged during the week ended April 26, with most markets quiet, the Department of Labor reported. The all-commodity index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics was 93.0 per cent of the 1926 average, the same as the preceding week, and about 5 per cent higher than a year ago.

A decline of 0.9 per cent occurred in farm products, principally grains and livestock while foods and many industrial products continued to move upward. There were increases of 0.3 per cent for chemicals and allied products as a group, 0.4 per cent for foods and hides and leather products, 0.3 per cent for fuel and lighting materials, 0.2 per cent for textile products, and 0.1 per cent for metals and metal products and building materials.

Livestock and poultry declined 1.9 per cent and grains fell 1.8 per cent.

Prices of shoes and leather averaged higher while ides and skins declined.

A further advance of 3.7 per cent in fats and oils resulted in a net gain since early in January of 70 per cent. Cotton yarns continued to advance and prices were higher for burlap, manila hemp and cordage.

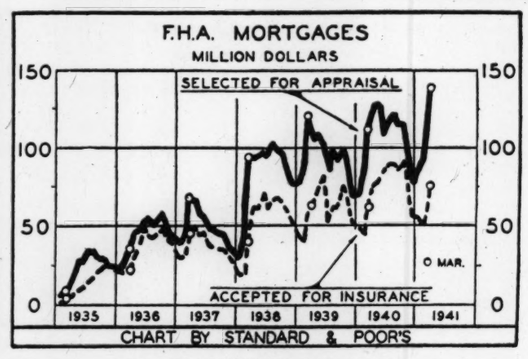
(1926 = 100)

| Commodity grps | Apr 26 1941 | Apr 19 1941 | Apr 19 1941 | P.C. Changes to Apr 26, '41 From Apr 1940 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All commod'ties | 83.0 | 83.0 | | + 5.1 |
| Farm products | 74.3 | 75.0 | — 0.9 | + 3.8 |
| Foods | 78.1 | 77.8 | + 0.4 | + 7.3 |
| Hides & leather | 104.7 | 104.3 | + 0.4 | + 2.1 |
| Textile | 80.7 | 80.5 | + 0.2 | +12.9 |
| Fuel & light mtls | 73.5 | 73.3 | + 0.3 | + 1.8 |
| Metal&products | 97.9 | 97.8 | + 0.1 | + 3.2 |
| Bldg materials | 100.1 | 100.0 | + 0.1 | + 8.0 |
| Chem & allied | 82.6 | 82.2 | + 0.5 | + 7.3 |
| Housefurn'igs | 91.6 | 91.6 | | + 1.9 |
| Misc commod | 78.4 | 78.4 | | + 2.0 |
| Raw materials | 77.1 | 77.6 | — 0.6 | + 4.3 |
| Semimnfd atcls | 85.2 | 85.0 | + 0.2 | + 7.2 |
| Manufactrd com | 85.8 | 85.7 | + 0.1 | + 5.0 |
| Com other than farm products | 85.0 | 84.8 | + 0.2 | + 5.5 |
| Com other than farm and foods | 86.1 | 86.0 | + 0.1 | + 4.4 |

### Market Opinion

Hornblower & Weeks, New York—More time may be required to provide convincing evidence that a test of the important June, 1940 low around 112 in the industrial average is to be avoided for the present. Regardless of the indeterminate current outlook, however, it is evident that investment funds are being attracted by the liberal yields on seasoned issues where dividends appear covered by wide margins.

## Big Rise in FHA Mortgages Reflects Defense Housing




*Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor*

**The sharp rise in FHA mortgages selected for appraisal reflects in large measure the defense housing program, which is expected to taper off before the end of summer.**

## Consolidated Oil Reports $4,000,000 Payment by Mexico

NEW YORK (AP)—The Consolidated Oil Corporation reported that Mexico had paid $4,000,000 under an agreement that settled the company's claims arising from expropriation of oil properties in Mexico March 18, 1938.

Under terms of the two and one-half year agreement signed in May, 1940, an additional $4,500,000 will be paid by Mexico. The cash payments are separate from Consolidated's agreement to purchase 20,000,000 barrels of Mexican oil at the rate of 5,000,000 barrels annually.

Harry F. Sinclair, chairman of the consolidated executive committee said in a statement:

"The first year of the contract under which the Republic of Mexico agreed to pay for expropriated properties of subsidiaries of Consolidated Oil Corporation ended May 1.

"All the terms of the contract have been scrupulously complied with, and with the payment of $1,000,000 in April, $4,000,000 have been received by Consolidated under the agreement providing for the payment of $8,500,000 over a period of two and one-half years, beginning May, 1940."

Claims of the Royal Dutch interests of Great Britain and the Netherlands, and Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) have not been settled.

Some estimates of the total value of properties seized ran as high as $400,000,000.

## Westinghouse Shows 123 P. C. Rise In Quarter's Bookings

NEW YORK (AP)—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company reported orders booked for the first quarter of 1941 were $145,620,948, an increase of 123 per cent over the $65,250,169 booked for the like period of 1940.

Sales billed for the first quarter of 1941 were $81,141,645 compared with $51,448,038 for the 1940 period, an increase of 58 per cent.

Net income for the three months was $5,627,624, a rise of 39 per cent over $4,041,429 for the like period of 1940.

Unfilled orders on March 31 were $285,136,048 compared with $82,637,851 on March 31, 1940, a rise of 245 per cent.

Directors declared a dividend of $1 a share on common and $1 on the preferred, payable May 29 to stockholders of record May 13. The last payment was $1 a share on March 5.

Paul Judson Myler, Chairman of the Board of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, was elected to the Board of Directors.

A. W. Robertson, Chairman, said that while the company had experienced some shortage of materials and delay in delivery of machine tools "our national defense schedules are being met."

### Court Impounds Two Glass Container Firms' Funds

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP) — Judge Frank L. Kloeb in federal court granted a government motion to impound an estimated $2,500,000 which, under the terms of a 1932 contract, would change hands during 1941 between the Hartford Empire Co., Hartford, Conn., and the Hazel-Atlas Glass Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

The government contended the contract was illegal. The contract provides that Hazel-Atlas firm shall pay a royalty on machines it uses to the Hartford Empire Co., and the Hartford Empire Co. in turn will pay to Hazel-Atlas one-third of its net income.

During 1940 Hartford Empire paid Hazel-Atlas $1,677,345. The Hazel-Atlas Co. paid Hartford Empire $1,186,990. The government's motion said the 1941 exchange may be even larger.

**Hathaway Bakeries Shows Loss**

Hathaway Bakeries, Inc., reports for the 16 weeks ended April 19, 1941, net loss of $23,176.99, which compares with a net profit of $16,705.14, before provision for federal income taxes, for the corresponding period of 1940.

**Superior Steel Corp.**

NEW YORK (AP)—Superior Steel Corp. reported net profit for the first quarter of 1941 of $228,364, equal to $2.02 a share, compared with $84,009, or 74 cents a share, in the same period of 1940.

**S. O. of Calif. Gains Slightly**

NEW YORK (AP)—Standard Oil Co. of California reported March quarter net profit of $4,799,184, equal to 37 cents a share, compared with $4,534,623, or 35 cents, in the March quarter of 1940.

## Withdrawal of U. S. Funds by Italian Agencies Reported

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Herald Tribune says that a considerable part of $480,000,000 in large denomination bills, withdrawn from U. S. banks in the year ended last February, disappeared from the channels of commerce and found its way to Italian governmental agencies.

The Italian National Institute of Exchange, headed by Luigi Podesta, and described as the Italian Government's chief financial agency in the United States, withdrew $5,000,000 in large bills from two New York banks in a two-month period last summer, the Tribune adds.

"Federal authorities are of the opinion," the Tribune said, "that these large denomination notes have been taken into hiding by Axis agencies in fear of possible freezing operations by the U. S. Government, or taken under the cloak of financial institutions of other Governments, or shipped to Mexico, South America and other areas for commercial and propaganda activities."

Mr. Podesta answered questions of a Tribune interviewer with a typewritten statement: "The Italian National Institute of Exchange is a governmental agency duly recognized as such by the State and Treasury departments of the United States Government. In view of this fact I have no authority to give out information of such official character."

## RFC Funds Offered To Aid Competitive Utility Financing

WASHINGTON (AP) — Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones offered the vast finances of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to facilitate competitive financing of the utility industry.

Mr. Jones said at a press conference that he "agreed heartily" with a recent rule of the Securities Commission which will require competitive bidding for utility financing beginning May 7.

He declared that the RFC did not intend to compete with the banks for utility financing, but was willing to co-operate, particularly when the amount involved may be too large for the banks to handle without RFC participation. A proposed $120,000,000 financing of the Columbia Gas & Electric Company, Mr. Jones said, may be one instance when RFC help may be needed.

Asked whether the RFC interest was to assure low interest rates in utility financing, Mr. Jones replied, "No, our interest is fair rates and on terms the borrowers can meet."

He added that there was nothing new about the RFC's position, saying that "we have been offering to help finance the utilities ever since the Tennessee Valley Authority was started, but the utilities haven't needed much of our help."

### American & Foreign Power Net Well Ahead of 1939

NEW YORK (AP)—American & Foreign Power Co. and subsidiaries, serving 1,053 communities in 13 nations, reported income for 1940 of $5,346,889, or $6.55 a share for the combined $7 and $6 preferred stocks, compared with adjusted 1939 income of $4,668,023, or $5.39 a combined share.

C. E. Calder, president, pointed out to stockholders that 92 per cent of the company's total investment is in Latin America "and its future is thus closely linked with that of the Latin American republics."

### Am. Car & Foundry Gets Orders From Five Roads

NEW YORK (AP)—Charles J. Hardy, President of the American Car and Foundry Co., announced receipt of the following orders:

Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 500 50-ton box cars and 500 50-ton twin hopper cars; Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, 800 50-ton box cars; Nickel Plate Railroad, 18 70-ton hopper cars; Pere Marquette Railway Co., 25 70-ton hopper cars; American Locomotive Co., two 100-ton transfer flat cars.

**Exchange Seat $20,000**

NEW YORK (AP)—The price of a New York Stock Exchange seat reached the lowest since 1898 when one sold May 1 for $20,000. Earlier in the day a seat had been sold for $21,000, at which one also was sold April 30. The 1898 figure was $19,000.

## Retail Sales Soar on Wave Of Spending

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales at retail stores, riding the broadening wave of rising consumer spending, soared this week to the highest levels in history for this time of year, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

The credit agency said that while all reports compiled thus far are preliminary, subject to later correction, flash reports indicated sales in many categories of goods were topping 1929 spring figures, with the general average paralleling the pace of 1929 spending.

**Seasonal Demand Heavy**

"A persistent demand for seasonal merchandise, along with exceptional interest in home furnishings and durable items, ran up another record week for retailers," the agency said. Store reports frequently described activity as 'good and getting better.'

"Biggest gains were being registered in lower and medium-priced ranges but the expansion was said to be general throughout all price lines and all types of merchandise."

Sales averaged 15 to 20 per cent above last year for the country as a whole, the agency estimated, adding:

"Purchasing of home furnishings for autumn delivery was already under way in some volume. Blanket and comfortable sales were reported substantially ahead of all recent years. Initial response to May white goods promotions was termed unusually brisk.

"Studio couches, living and bedroom ensembles, and modern furniture in lighter woods were selling actively for immediate and later delivery. . . .

"In women's ready-to-wear, outstanding items this week were in summer lines. . . . Men's clothing stores noted a marked improvement in furnishings."

**Fall Buying Broadens**

Fall buying was reported rising in wholesale markets.

"Retailers continued to call for reorders on goods for current selling, at the same time rapidly enlarging commitments for the next season," the agency said.

"According to wholesalers, many retail buyers who started out with what they considered full spring requirements were already back in the market to replenish stocks. Delivery continued a major problem, becoming slower rather than better in a number of lines.

"The fall season was said to be taking hold quickly, with orders being placed a month to two months in advance of the usual time. . . . Mid-season wholesale furnitures markets reported initial registrations the largest on record. Despite heavy buying in advance of the formal openings, bookings were substantial. A reduction in the number of lines offered, a shortening of terms, and an increase in prices of 5 to 10 per cent over January markets were outstanding developments."

## Security Offerings Expand This Week

NEW YORK (AP)—The new security market revived a bit this week after a dull fortnight. Public offerings of new securities during the week ended May 1 totaled $47,178,640 compared with $17,336,800 the previous week, Standard & Poor's Corp. reported.

Public utilities and railroads took about $12,000,000 of new capital, the largest amount in some time. The rest of the total was accounted for by municipal offerings.

Comparisons follow:

| | Latest week | Prev week | Year ago |
|---|---|---|---|
| Municipal | $35,023,700 | $11,155,000 | $16,078,864 |
| Pub utility | 3,000,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Railroad | 9,100,000 | ..... | 81,602,000 |
| Industrial | ..... | ..... | 3,000,000 |
| Miscel | ..... | 2,159,500 | 1,482,300 |
| Stock | 54,940 | 4,023,000 | 12,286,500 |
| Total | 41,178,640 | 17,336,800 | 114,449,664 |

## Corning Crude Price Up to $1.24 Barrel

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency of the South Penn Oil Company has announced a seven-cent increase in the price of corning crude oil, raising the quotation to $1.24 a barrel.

The new price is in line with recent increases in western grade crude oil prices, the agency said.

Corning crude is produced in the Southeastern Ohio field.

**Savage Arms Corp.**

NEW YORK (AP)—Savage Arms Co. reported net profit of $501,166 for the first 1941 quarter, equal to $2.99 a share, compared to $23,417, or 14 cents a share, for the first quarter of 1940.

**Exchange Seat Near '98 Low**

NEW YORK (AP)—A New York Stock Exchange seat has been sold for $21,000, off $1,000 from the last sale and within $2,000 of the 1898 low of $19,000.

**Phelps Dodge Notes Called**

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., as sinking fund agent, is notifying holders of Phelps Dodge Corporation Convertible 3½ per cent debentures, due June 15, 1952, that $1,142,800 principal amount of these debentures have been drawn by lot for redemption as of June 15, 1941, at 105 per cent of the principal amount, together with accrued interest, out of moneys in the sinking fund. The drawn bonds will be redeemed and paid on and after June 16, 1941.

**Canadian Retail Trade Up**

OTTAWA (CP)—Increase in Canada's retail trade recorded in the first two months of 1941 continued during March with dollar sales for 12 lines of business averaging 13 per cent higher than March, 1940, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

## New York Bonds

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 11:50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 2s 47 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.1 |
| 1 2¾s 51-48 | 109.23 | 109.23 | 109.23 |
| 1 2s 55-53 | 103.25 | 103.25 | 103.25 |
| 10 2⅞s 60-55 | 110.28 | 110.28 | 110.28 |

New York City Bond

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 23 3s 80 | 104¼ | 104⅛ | 104¼ |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 11:50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Allegh Val 4s 42 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 10 Am&For P 5s 2030 | 56¼ | 56 | 56¼ |
| 7 Am IGChem 5½s 49 | 102⅞ | 102¾ | 102⅞ |
| 1 Am T&T 5½s 43 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 1 Am T&T 3½s 66 | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107⅞ |
| 4 At & Sf aj 4s 95 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 3 AT & SF 4s 1905-55 | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ |
| 10 AT & SF 4½s 48 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 AT & SFRky M 4s 65 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 6 A C Line 5s 45 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 4 B & O 1st btg 48st | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 31 B & O 95 st A | 37⅝ | 37¼ | 37⅜ |
| 2 B & O 95 st C | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 15 B & O 2000 st D | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ |
| 47 B & O v 60 st | 28⅞ | 28¾ | 28⅞ |
| 2 B & O P &2WV 4s 51st | 56⅝ | 56⅜ | 56⅝ |
| 1 B & O T C 4s 50 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 6 Bell T Pa 5s 48 B | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 2 Beth Stl 3½s 65 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 6 Bostson & Me 4½s 70 | 28⅝ | 28½ | 28⅝ |
| 12 Bos & NY Air L 4s 55 | 18⅜ | 18½ | 18⅜ |
| 1 Bkly Edis 3¼s 66 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 2 Buf R & P 57 st | 45½ | 45¼ | 45½ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 57 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 4 Can Nor 6½s 46 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 10 Can Pac 5s 44 | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 30 Can Pac 4s perp | 59 | 58¾ | 59 |
| 8 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 56¼ | 56¼ | 56¼ |
| 1 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ |
| 3 Chi & Alton 3s 49 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 3 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A | 85½ | 85 | 85½ |
| 10 CB&Q 4½s 77 | 76½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 1 CB&Q 3½s 111 49 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 21 CMSP & Pac 5s 75 | 97⅜ | 93¼ | 97⅜ |
| 5 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 18 CM&SP 4½s 89C | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 1 CM&SP 4½s 89E | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 6 CRI & P 4½s 52A | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 15 CRI & P 4s '88 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ |
| 82 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ |
| 16 CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 2 CTH & SE inc 5s '60 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51 | 106⅛ | 106⅛ | 106⅛ |
| 10 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62 | 95½ | 95⅜ | 95⅜ |
| 5 Ch & W Ind 4s '52 | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| 3 CCC&StL 4s '90 StL | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77¼ |
| 5 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72 | 86⅝ | 86½ | 86⅝ |
| 4 ClevUnTerm 4½s '77C | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 7 Col & So 4½s '80 | 22⅞ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| 4 Columbia G 5s 52 May | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 2 Columbia G 5s 1961 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 2 ComlMack inc 69ww | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 3 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68 | 109⅜ | 109⅜ | 109⅜ |
| 1 Comwlth Ed cv3½s '58 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113⅜ |
| 6 Con Edis 3¼s '46 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 5 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 5 Consum Pow 3½s '70 | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| 2 Cuba No Rys 5½s '42 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| 2 Curtis Pub 3s '55 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 14 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43 | 54½ | 54⅜ | 54⅜ |
| 2 D&RG West 5s' 78 | 12⅜ | 12⅜ | 12⅜ |
| 7 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65 | 107 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ |
| 5 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 23 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 2 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ |
| 2 Erie Gen 6s '57 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 | 97⅝ | 97⅝ | 97⅝ |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E | 92¾ | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| 1 Gt Nor 3¾s '67 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 2 Gulf M&O Inc 2015 | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| 1 Gulf St Util 3½s '69 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 5 Hoe&Co 1st mtg '44 | 92 | 91 | 92 |
| 11 Hud & Man rfg 5s'57 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 4 IllCen 1st 3½s '51 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 8 Ill Cen 4s '52 | 46¾ | 46½ | 46¾ |
| 14 Ill Cen 4s '53 | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅞ |
| 11 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55 | 45¾ | 45½ | 45½ |
| 24 Ill Cen 4¾s '66 | 46¼ | 46 | 46¼ |
| 53 Ill Cen 5s '55 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 27 Ill Cen Louis 3½s '53 | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ |
| 2 Ill Cen W Line 4s '51 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 6 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A | 49⅛ | 49 | 49 |
| 5 IC&CSL&NA 4½s '63 | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45⅜ |
| 2 Inland Stl 3s '61 | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 1 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 2 Int Mer Mar 6s '41 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 2 Int Paper 6s '55 | 104¼ | 104 | 104¼ |
| 5 Int T&T 4½s '52 | 41½ | 41⅛ | 41½ |
| 18 Int T&T 5s '55 | 43¾ | 43½ | 43¾ |
| 1 KCFt&M 4s '36 ct | 44⅜ | 44⅜ | 44⅜ |
| 38 KC South 5s '50 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 3 KC Term 4s '60 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 3 Lac Gas 6s '42 A | 56½ | 56 | 56 |
| 4 Lac Gas 5½s '53 | 62 | 61⅞ | 62 |
| 1 Lac Gas 5½s '60 D | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 1 Lautaro Nit inc 75 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 25 Leh&N Eng 4s 65A | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 1 Leh&NY 4s 45 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 2 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 | 43½ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 9 Leh Val H Term 5s 54 | 47 | 46¾ | 47 |
| 7 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 5 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| 1 Leh Val 4s 2003 st | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ |
| 7 Leh Val Term 5s 51 | 53⅜ | 53 | 53⅜ |
| 1 Liggett & M 5s 51 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 12 Lion Oil cv 4½s 52 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 1 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 2 Louisa & Ark 5s 69 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Lou&N 4½s 2003 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 9 McKess&Rob 5½s 50 | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 3 Met Ed 4½s 68 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 1 Mich Con Gas 4s 63 | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ |
| 2 M&St L sn5s34ct | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 8 M-K-Tex 5s '62A | 29 | 28⅞ | 29 |
| 31 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67 | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10¼ |
| 2 M-K-T 4½s '78 | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| 4 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 37¾ | 37⅜ | 37¾ |
| 2 M1K-Tex 2s4 '62 B | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 2 Mo Pac 5s '65 A | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 5 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 1 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 6 Mor & Essex 5s '55 | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| 2 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 17 Mor&Essex3½s 2000 | 42¾ | 42½ | 42⅝ |
| 3 Nat Dairy 3¼s '60 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1 Nat Distill 3½s '49 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2 N Eng RR 4s '45 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| 15 New Eng T&T 5s '52 | 122⅜ | 122¼ | 122⅜ |
| 3 NO Tex&M 5½s '54 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 13 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 66 | 65¾ | 66 |
| 19 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 59⅞ | 59⅜ | 59¾ |
| 7 NYC 3¾s '46 | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 15 NYC cv 3¼s 52 | 63¼ | 63¼ | 63¼ |
| 2 NYC & HR 4s 42 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ |
| 2 NYChi&StL 5s 41 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 9 NYChi&StL5½s 74A | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 9 NYChi&StL4½s78 | 64 | 63⅜ | 64 |
| 1 NYChi&StL4s46 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 1 NY Dock cv 5s 47 | 66¼ | 66¼ | 66¼ |
| 6 NY Edis 3¼s 65 | 107¾ | 107⅜ | 107⅝ |
| 10 NYNH&H cv 6s 48 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ |
| 10 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 3 NY O & W gen 4s 55 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| 3 Niagara Sh cv 5½s 50 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2 NoOhio6s45unst | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 14 Nor Pac 6s 2047 | 69¼ | 69 | 69 |
| 4 Nor Pac 5s 2047C | 59⅞ | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| 1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 1 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 4 Nor Pac 4s 97 | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| 10 Nor Pac 3s2047 | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¾ |
| 12 Ore RR & Nav 4s 46 | 109⅜ | 109 | 109⅜ |
| 2 Otis Steel 4½s 62 A | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ |
| 1 Pac Gas & El 4s 64 | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| 7 Pac T&T 3¼s 66C | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Para Pict cv 3½s 47 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| 1 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69 | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 6 Pen RR gen 4½s 65 | 106¾ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 8 Pen RR 4½s deb 70 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 3 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 1 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Phila Co 5s 67 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1 Phil Elec 3½s 67 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 16 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 10 Pitt Steel 4½s 50 | 99⅛ | 99⅛ | 99⅛ |
| 1 Pitt&WVa 4½s '59B | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 1 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60C | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ |
| 3 Portl Gen E 4½s '60 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 Rem Rand 4¼s '56xw | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 2 Republic Steel 4½s '56 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2 StLPub Svc 5s '59 | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ |
| 3 St L S F 5s '50 B | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 25 St L S F 4½s '78 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ |
| 4 St L S F 4s '50 A | 13⅛ | 13 | 13⅛ |
| 2 St L S F 4s '50A ct | 12⅝ | 12⅜ | 12⅝ |
| 2 StP&KC ShL4½s '41 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |

## Pacific Northwest, Tennessee Valley Using More Power

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Power Commission reported that, due to defense industrial activity in the Tennessee Valley and the Pacific Northwest, the anticipated electricity demand for those areas had been revised upward.

The report noted a substantial expected increase in the nation's power production capacity.

In the Tennessee Valley the demand estimate for December, 1941, was increased from 941,000 to 1,101,000 kilowatts. The anticipated peak load for the northwest in December was raised from 729,000 to 787,000 kilowatts.

The Commission said that the assured power production capacity that utilities report will be available at the end of 1942 totaled 35,674,841 kilowatts as of February, an increase of 401,422 kilowatts over estimates made in January.

Of the expected increase only 91,000 kilowatts represented scheduling of additional generating equipment, while the remaining 310,422 kilowatts were based on upward revision by the utilities of their estimates of the capacity of facilities.

Of the expected demand in the Tennessee Valley and the Pacific Northwest, the report said:

"These upward revisions are due largely to the expected increases in demands for power by new and enlarged defense industries which are located in areas served by the Tennessee Valley Authority and Bonneville Administration because of the availability of low-cost power in quantity."

## Ceiling on Combed Cotton Yarn Price Is Threatened

WASHINGTON (AP)—Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, has stated that ceiling prices would be imposed soon on combed cotton yarn if "current fictitious levels" were not corrected.

Mr. Henderson discussed combed yarn prices Thursday with spinners from both the northern and southern divisions of the industry whom he called here for a conference.

The spinners assured Mr. Henderson, he said in a statement, that if his office "would suggest to the members of the industry reasonable price levels, taking into account the increased basic costs which the industry has had to assume, he could expect full cooperation of every member of the combed yarn industry."

**Air Traffic Up 17.5 P. C.**

NEW YORK (AP)—Domestic airlines flew 85,864,487 revenue passenger miles in March, an increase of 17.5 per cent over 73,096,779 miles in March, 1940, and a gain of 14.2 per cent over the February total of 75,170,116 miles.

## New York Curb

Quotations to 11:50 a. m.

| Sales | Stock and Div. | High | Low | 11:50 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | Alum Co Am (1g) | 126¼ | 126¼ | 126¼ |
| 50 | Alum Ltd | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 100 | Am Cyan B (.60) | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 100 | Am Republics (1⅓e) | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 300 | Am Superpow | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 100 | Am Superpow pf | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 300 | Asso G & El A | 1/16 | 1/16 | 1/16 |
| 1300 | Atlas Corp war | 3/16 | 3/16 | 3/16 |
| 100 | Atlas D Forge (1⅔g) | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 300 | Beech Aire | 5¼ | 5 | 5 |
| 100 | Bell Aire | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 500 | Braz Tr L & P | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 200 | Breeze Corp (1e) | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 50 | Buckeye P L (2g) | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ |
| 100 | Carrier Corp | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 10 | Cen N Y Pow pf (5) | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 50 | Chesebrough (4a) | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 200 | Comwlth & So war | 1-64 | 1-64 | 1-64 |
| 10 | C G&E Bl pf B(4½) | 115¾ | 115¼ | 115¾ |
| 100 | Cooper-Bess | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 400 | Creole Pet (1⅓e) | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 500 | Croft Brewing | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ |
| 100 | Decca Records(.60) | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 50 | DennisonMprpf(3) | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 100 | DetMichStove(.20g) | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 50 | Duke Power (1.40) | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 100 | Eagle2Pich Ld(.10g) | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 50 | East G&F prpf(4½) | 51⅞ | 51⅞ | 51⅞ |
| 300 | Easy Wash MB | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ |
| 1200 | El Bond&Sh | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 20 | Hartf Elec | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 150 | Horn & Hard | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ |
| 20 | Hart Elec | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54¼ |
| 200 | Ind Pipe L (.30e) | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 200 | Ins Co N Am (2½a) | 71 | 71 | 71 

# Nation Examines Costs Of U. S. Ship Program

## Ships for Britain—VI

By Harlan Trott
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

As Germany's drive gathers momentum by land and sea and air, Americans are asking how soon their concerted effort to supply and defend ships for Britain can tip the military balance on the side of democracy's defenders overseas.

And already, too, many aware of higher taxes resulting from the gigantic scope of America's defense program are asking, "What is the cost?"

This increasing public interest in the cost of America's huge merchant and naval building program is based on the fact that cargo ships costing less than $70 a ton in 1916 cost more than $300 a ton today; that destroyers needed for the rapidly extending naval patrol today cost four times as much as the World War type; and that the three newest battleships—just commissioned or nearing completion—cost more than the 15 dreadnoughts already in active service.

**Increased Costs**

Shipbuilders point out that the newest destroyers are several hundred tons larger than their World War counterparts. Admittedly, too, these vessels have better artillery and antiaircraft defenses, better range finders and sound-detection equipment, and they are nearly one-third faster. Do these improvements explain the four-fold rise in cost?

When a Congressional committee put the question to an Admiral some time ago, the Navy spokesman replied: "Well, everything in the whole United States appears to be increasing in cost. I cannot account for it. I suppose it is due to the increase in labor costs basically."

This was interpreted as meaning that the Admiral believed shipyard wages were currently much higher, and that the wage factor in the production of steel and other essential materials had forced shipyards costs far above the World War average.

According to reports published by The Iron Age, the average price of finished steel in 1917 was .0419 cents a pound. On April 21 of this year the same source quotes the price of finished steel at .0226 cents a pound. On the basis of figures furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, labor experts point out that despite a somewhat higher hourly wage rate for skilled workers in some classifications, average weekly earnings of ship workers are slightly lower today than they were during the peak of the 1918 shipbuilding emergency.

**Why the Big Increase**

Since steel prices have been frozen by the Federal Price Administrator at half the 1917 level, and with wage costs about what they were then, many are puzzled over the prices commercial shipyards are charging for their contribution to national defense.

Those who have some practical knowledge of the various cost accounting methods now in use are inclined not to criticize the Navy Department for its lack of information on this complex subject. During a Senate Investigation into shipyard costs some years ago, it was pointed out that the Navy has never been in a position to fully examine the underlying costs or profits of the private shipbuilders because "it has no staff for it."

Based on this explanation of why the Navy has not been in a position to account for commercial shipbuilders' costing methods, a proposal has been made that the Navy should be authorized to retain an adequate accounting staff as a means of insuring the most economical use of the huge sums disbursed annually to private contractors. Were this proposal to be adopted, it is argued, the question of costs could then be realistically considered in its relation to the yardstick furnished by the much lower costs which prevail in Government shipyards.

**Negotiated Contracts**

Lack of such a practical check on the present cost trend in commercial yards has aroused still further question since Congressional approval was granted to the Navy to negotiate contracts for warships instead of inviting private shipbuilders to compete for contracts by secret bids. The fact that a bill authorizing the Maritime Commission to negotiate contracts for merchant shipbuilding was approved by a Congressional conference committee on April 22 indicates that this method of Government spending may become general throughout the emergency ship program.

Negotiating contracts admittedly speeds up the ship expansion program, but unless the Government's authority is conditioned by realistic considerations of costs, it is pointed out, the public benefits resulting from this way of disbursing Federal funds are somewhat limited.

Some observers seem to feel that without a practical understanding among Government defense administrators of the methods by which private builders arrive at their cost estimates, the term "negotiated" contract may become a euphemism for the cost-plus system which in the past, it is pointed out, has frequently provided an opportunity for cost padding.

**The Ships Are Better**

The merchant ships now building for the Maritime Commission's account far excel in speed and operating economy those turned out in 1918. Shipping men call attention to the elaborate accessories lavished on these ships. "Two of everything, and nothing too good," is the way an outstanding naval architect put it recently in commenting on the completeness of navigating equipment around the chart room, pilot house, and flying bridge aboard one of the latest Commission-designed ships.

One question is whether these costly accessories explain the fact that a new 9,000-ton freighter costing $625,000 in 1916 costs upward of $3,000,000 today.

Examination of prevailing costs for constructing new dreadnoughts in both private and Government-owned yards, based on data given the House Appropriations Committee by the Navy, shows that the average cost of capital ships building in private yards is $61,391,000 as compared with $41,237,000 for the Government-built dreadnoughts, a difference of 50 per cent in favor of Government shipbuilding costs.

**Costs of Private Firms**

From this disparity, however, must be subtracted insurance on ships and plants, taxes, the cost of performance bonds to insure against default on estimated cost and contracted time of delivery, all of which are charged against private enterprise.

Estimates vary as to what proportion of the entire cost these charges represent. Following the Nye Committee's inquiry into the cost of four 1927 cruisers, two of which were built in the Navy Yards and two in commercial shipyards, spokesmen for the private builders made public the amounts charged off to isurance, taxes, performance bond and interest on investment. These sums totaled about 5 per cent of the amount paid out by the Government for the two privately-built cruisers.

Some cost experts believe, however, that these fixed charges against commercial shipbuilding average closer to 10 per cent. On this basis the cost disparity in the present dreadnought program should be shaded down to roughly 40 per cent in favor of Government shipbuilding. On the other hand, wages paid by the Government have been somewhat above the prevailing scale in private shipyards.

**Comparison of Costs**

What makes these comparisons even more striking, observers point out, is that private shipbuilders have claimed they could build ships more cheaply than the Government. After the Senate munitions investigation in 1937, a spokesman for the National Council of American Shipbuilders declared: "The commercial shipbuilding industry can compete with Government yards and provide naval vessels at a lower rather than a higher cost."

Why then, people are now asking, when contracts are plentiful and the need is grave, do private shipbuilding costs appear so far out of line with prevailing prices for materials and labor?

Efforts to analyze the cost factors entering into the process by which private shipbuilders arrive at a price for a ship frequently lead the official investigator up a blind alley such as that encountered during a recent congressional effort to determine why a 35,000 ton battleship is to be built in a private yard for $88,997,000 while a more powerful dreadnought with 10,000 tons more displacement is to be built in a Government yard for only $83,000,000.

The Navy Department's witness pointed out that the explanation apart from private profits lay in the private shipbuilder's allowance for insurance, taxes, performance bond and interest on investment, all of which did not figure in the Government's estimate.

**A Matter of Costs**

Soon after the Nye Committee's report in favor of building naval ships in Government yards, spokesmen for commercial shipbuilders began flooding the country with statements tending to show that the private builders could outbid the Government on ship costs. They explained that the cost of a ship is computed according to the amount of work which the yard will be carrying on during the time it takes to complete the contract for which it is bidding. The overhead factor in any price estimate, they pointed out, is spread over the total amount of work on hand. Thus they explained, overhead costs go down as the volume of work on hand goes up.

It is in view of these facts that people are now asking why as the work expands in private shipyards under the stimulus of the national defense crisis, and the yards themselves are being enlarged at Government expense, the cost of private shipbuilding has not come down in response to this progressively diminishing overhead.

Those who question the alleged unwillingness of private shipbuilders to permit those normal economic processes to function in favor of the taxpayer point also to a parallel situation in the attitude of large steel producers toward Government buying.

What many regard as an apparent willingness to exploit the Government need for steel in the present crisis is alluded to in the recent report of the Temporary National Economic Committee on price discrimination practices in the steel business in these terms:

"The study shows definitely that in normal times the larger the buyer, the lower the price. The existence of these concessions is significant not only to the small businesses, but also to the Government of the United States, for the Government, large though its orders may be, receives none of these price concessions. The Government is indeed the 'least favored buyer,' and its inability to obtain the price concessions regularly given to large private buyers annually costs the nation's taxpayers great sums of money."

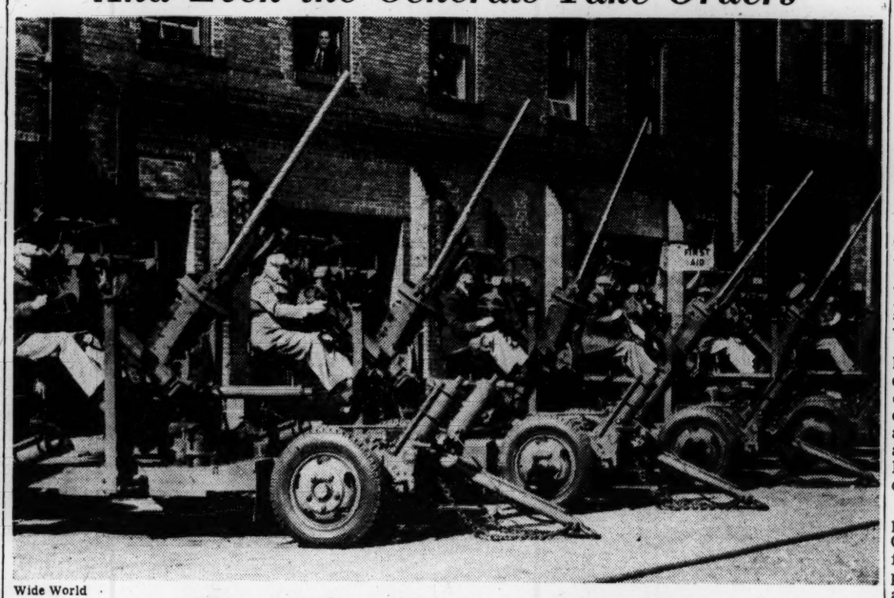
**Check on Costs**

A spokesman for the National Council of American Shipbuilders asserted in 1937 that "it is possible to set up accounting systems for the future by which a fairly close comparison of Navy Yard costs versus commercial shipbuilding costs could be obtained for vessels of the same design."

This recommendation, put forward by the commercial shipbuilding interests when the threat of a national policy of Government shipbuilding was hanging over the industry, is being advanced today by those who believe that the rise in commercial shipbuilding prices is too far out of line with figures laid down on the yardstick offered by the Navy Yards.

Private shipbuilders feel that the public is sufficiently safeguarded from excessive costs under the Vinson-Trammell Act limiting profits to 10 per cent on any Government contract. Some observers insist that the lack of a uniform system for computing private shipyard costs makes the air-tightness of the Vinson-Trammell law questionable. The degree to which the Government examines these questions, they contend, will do much to strengthen the morale of the American people in their all-out effort to support the British in their front-line defense of democracy.

# *And Even the Generals Take Orders*



Wide World

**When the Photographer Is Commander-in-Chief**

Few persons can or would boss a "General," but in this picture several of these exalted officers evidently have been ordered to the unusual job of manning these antiaircraft guns. There is really only one person in the world who has the power and audacity to order around Presidents, Kings, Queens, Princes, Generals and tell them when to smile or where to stand or what to do. And that is the press photographer who is monarch of all he surveys, except of course his city editor. The above is a part of the ceremonies at the Koppers Company, Bartlett Hayward Division plant, Baltimore, Md., as the United States Army took over the first delivery of 37mm. antiaircraft gun carriages. Officers sitting on the guns, left to right: Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, Brig. Gen. C. T. Harris, Jr., assistant chief of ordnance; Brig. Gen. G. M. Barnes, assistant chief of ordnance; Brig. Gen. R. W. Case, commanding general, Watertown Arsenal; Col. H. R. Kutz, fiscal officer, ordnance department, and Lieut. Col. W. W. Warner, chief artillery section, ordnance department. The mobile carriage weighs 5,500 pounds complete, is served by six men and fires 150 rounds of 2-pound shells a minute.

# *Officer's Letter Home Sets Pattern for Soldiers*

*"Write home often!" is a standing order in the Army and Navy. An officer sets an example for his men by dispatching the following, which is no doubt similar to many a letter now in the mails from the million and a half Americans under arms at widely separated stations:*

Panama Canal Defense,
April, 1941

Dear Army Wife:

The Canal Zone is one of the most lovely spots I've ever been associated with, either in the Army or in civilian life. It's like no other spot on earth, yet there's something to remind the traveler of every country on earth. The Zone is really one vast military post populated with soldiers, sailors, marines, and Canal employees that are organized much like the Army into a vast work battalion. Beyond and in between the barracks and flying fields, gun emplacements and strategic strong points, lies the jungle. Whenever recruits arrive or new plans for improving the "ditch" are made, the jungle loses part of its own. "A strategic retreat" they call it here, for Panama has been fortified off and on since the time of the Conquistadores, and periodically one comes upon ancient ruins that tell stories of earlier attempts to repel invasion on the Isthmus. The jungle has always reclaimed its losses.

New locks are in the building here and the Zone has the appearance of a town on the edge of a gold boom. Any kind of an automobile that runs is worth $300. An empty room in Cristobal, Colon, or Balboa, to say nothing of an empty apartment, is practically unheard of. A year ago a fire leveled most of old Colon and a new town is in the building today, of fireproof construction. But meanwhile, a considerable portion of the native population camps out in pyramidal Army tents in the parks and vacant spaces. It's a work-a-day world down here, yet overshadowing what would otherwise be glorious activity at these "crossroads of the seas," is the military precaution that one sees being taken on every hand.

Every ship that transits the Canal, unless it is a United States naval vessel, has a strong military guard aboard, ranging from a few enlisted men under control of a sergeant for small vessels, to a full platoon and three or four officers in the case of larger ones. No cameras are allowed to remain in the possession of passengers on ships going through, and at night the sky is literally ablaze with the searchlights of antiaircraft artillery. High explosive shells are available and ready for instant use, and the men that operate the business end of a pistol or a coast defense gun, are well qualified to handle their jobs.

It's a grim but necessary business. It keeps the personnel busy for long hours, through the heat of midday when even the natives take long siestas. Often all through the night men are staging military maneuvers in swamps and to 8 o'clock office hours, rising at 5:45 a. m. every day has been hard to get used to. In our spare time we usually take busman's holidays and practice riding, shooting, hiking, or we work at trying to get our laundry back from native washerwomen, our new uniform the tailor promised to have ready a month ago, or our car with the dented fender the garage promised faithfully would be ready three days back. For everyone but the man in the service, this is the land of mañana, tomorrow. The movies too are popular, and at 15 cents a ticket, everyone can afford to go as often as he likes.

A good laugh is appreciated by everyone. Last week, a cruise ship docked at Cristobal. Among the passengers were two young ladies from Boston, one an expert stenographer and the other a trained librarian. Quite naturally one of the first places they visited was the local postoffice. United States postage stamps are not valid here for outgoing mail, so they dug in their purses for odd change and stepped up to the open window marked "Silver" to buy a dime's worth of postal card ammunition.

The line was rather long and "My, what a lot of natives there were at the window," they said later. Hardly anyone patronized the "Gold" window. What they didn't know was, that in Panama, stores, windows and services marked "Gold Employees," are for whites, and "Silver Employees" for Negroes. The terms go back in origin to the early days of the Canal digging, when the few white employees receiving comparatively high wages, were paid in gold. The natives received their pay in silver.

Today, another amusing situation arose. It seems the long arm of the Selective Service system reaches even down here. I received a letter from Local Board No. 106, calling my attention to the fact that on Jan. 1, 1940, I was listed among persons residing in Needham, Massachusetts, between 20 and 36 years of age and that on Oct. 16, 1940, I had not registered under the Selective Service Act. Of course, I was exempt from such registration since the Army already knew where it could find me. But it does make one pause and wonder what sort of a life I might be living today as a conscriptee, if I were not a Captain of Field Artillery assigned to duty at one of the Nation's important defensive positions.

Fortunately, the life of the recruit today is far different from what it was a quarter of a century ago, or when the World War was calling our attention. At that time, the recruit was poured into uniforms that were poorly made and badly fitted, lived on beans, slum and gravy, and spent most of his day in camp learning how to do squads right. Today's Army recruit is neatly dressed in uniforms that are tailored and suitable for the climate. He is fed according to modern dietary principles, and spends most of his time learning how to handle the weapons or equipment he will use under battle conditions. Perhaps some will comment that far too much time is spent at fatigue work connected with building barracks, target ranges, new camp sites, and motor and gun sheds. That may be true, but the construction work must go on, and when civilians cannot be had, soldiers must fill the bill.

The trip down here from New York was like a dream come true. I sailed on an Army transport. A captain in the Signal Corps (recruited from the Telephone Company) shared my stateroom on "B" deck with me, and I can't think of anything additional we could have asked for. As a former newspaper man accustomed to food at America's leading hotels, I can still truthfully say that nowhere have I had such consistently good meals. The steak would just melt in one's mouth, the roast duck couldn't be better, the chicken was roasted to perfection and only one restaurant that I know about, in New York's financial district, can produce equally tempting rabbit pie.

Below decks, sleeping in tiers of three on rather uncomfortable bunks, were some 700 enlisted men, bound for foreign service. But while their quarters left much to be desired, still there were no complaints on the food. They had the same meals that were served at the Captain's table. The men were divided into five companies en route, one of which it fell my lot to command. Fortunately I had a good First Sergeant who relieved me of much detail.

It's hard to be an Army wife, dear, perhaps harder than to be an Army man, but if all goes well, you and the children may be able to follow me down here in a month or so. There won't be quarters available though for some time. Meanwhile, "Thumbs up," as the British say, and keep praying that the world will soon find the right solution to all this turmoil. Affectionately,

Your Commanding Officer

# Wake Up, Danger Is Near, Mrs. Harriman Warns U. S.

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, May 2—Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, formerly United States Minister to Norway and chairman of the Women's Division of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, today called on Americans to rouse themselves to the urgency of the Axis danger confronting this Nation and the consequent need for quick collaboration with Britain to checkmate it.

To indicate the urgency geographically of Axis threats, Mrs. Harriman in an interview with The Christian Science Monitor recalled the Nazi troop concentrations in northern Norway, declaring that one of their objectives might be the seizure of Iceland, stepping stone to Greenland. Iceland is now held by a small force of Canadians and Norwegians.

"In such a state of affairs," she added, "we must wake up. We must take whatever means will safeguard our shipments of war materials to Britain and whatever means are necessary to aid the British war effort. This may mean convoys or patrolled shipping lanes. It certainly means that we must not seek to break the British blockade by sending food to the Continent which would energize the factories manufacturing Nazi supplies."

**U. S. Likened to Norway**

Mrs. Harriman likened the complacency among some Americans to the atmosphere in Norway before the Nazi invasion, where, she said, there was not the slightest apprehension that the Norwegian frontiers would be violated.

"Manifestly, the danger to America is of a different type than that which confronted Norway," she said. "It is economic and political as well as military. But even in the military field we must begin to think in terms of modern possibilities. Five years ago, the idea that men, women and children could be ferried across the Atlantic by airplane in midwinter would have seemed fantastic. Who can say, with airplane range steadily increasing, when the Atlantic may become merely a channel or strait?"

In facing the implications of the future, there are isolationists who, despite their sincerity, seem to have a "mental blind spot," she held.

"We must think in modern terms in this matter of convoys," Mrs. Harriman continued. "Shipping interests are by no means sold on the idea of convoys as we understand them in the first World War. They constitute huge targets, and their speed is tied to that of the slowest vessel. Perhaps a sea lane, constantly patrolled by warships and airplanes, would be the answer. We should back whatever method our experts tell us will safeguard our aid to Britain—but let's have no substitutes that won't do the job."

To carry the campaign still further to the American people, Mrs. Harriman revealed, several Senate advocates of all-out aid to Britain will soon begin speaking tours that will carry them across the Continent.

In this connection, Clark H. Eichelberger, National Director of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, said that Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida had taken the lead in the arrangements putting Administration Senators on the trail of isolationist sentiments.

Testifying to the renewed effort by the Committee to Defend America, he revealed that its branch in Princeton, N. J., for instance, had purchased for local distribution 1,200 copies of this week's Colliers Magazine containing the article by Wendell L. Willkie which, advocating all-out aid, was a virtual reply to the earlier "Letter to Americans" by Charles A. Lindbergh.

**Willkie's Tour Question**

Committee headquarters at the same time again asked the question: "What has become of that tour of the Nation which Mr. Willkie was to make?"

"There are some areas of the Middle West, including Kansas," Mr. Eichelberger concluded, "where Mr. Willkie would be a far more potent force in awakening the people than any other speaker that either Washington or we could send out."

Simultaneously spokesmen for the Committee recalled the "incredible optimism and overconfidence" which, they said, swept the United States when the lend-lease bill was passed and Yugoslavia turned against the Axis and which caused contributions to their committee to fall off by as much as 50 per cent.

# Trade Pledges Aid in Halting Rise in Prices

*Continued from Page 1*

ductive facility," Mr. Nelson warned, "merely because we do not know how it can be used profitably after the emergency is over.

"We are going to work longer and sweat harder than we ever have before," he continued, "and we are going to load ourselves up with some prodigious economic problems for solution later on. Let's get straight on that."

He emphasized that "what we have done so far in building a defense program is not nearly good enough" and that "every part of our national life has got to be readjusted to the emergency if we are to have a national life worth living when the emergency is over."

Based upon a recently completed and comprehensive study, Government experts gave the conference the following data on present and prospective supplies affecting major consumer goods:

**Report on Foods**

Sugar—"Stocks at present are more than adequate, and providing, of course, that shipping can be maintained, prices should be reasonable." Importance of the shipping problem is diminished by the presence of large surpluses in the Western Hemisphere.

Meats and Livestock—"In 1940 the total per capita consumption of meats (pork, beef, veal, lamb and mutton) was 140.6 pounds. This was nine pounds greater than that of 1939 and was the largest per capita consumption since 1924. Per capita consumption of meats in 1941 is expected to be moderately smaller than in 1940, but larger than in 1939. With increases in livestock production and marketings being stimulated by the new food program, the increase in meat production in 1942 is expected to be sufficiently large to provide for increases in exports and to maintain a relatively high per capita consumption of meats in the United States."

Wheat Flour—"There seems no reason, particularly in view of limited export outlet, to expect any scsarcity of wheat for flour requirements."

Dairy Products—"It is expected that dairy products prices during the next year or two will average somewhat higher than in 1940. However, the plans encouraging ample supplies for domestic and export needs and for promoting the orderly production, marketinng and handling of the products, should help prevent unwarranted and undesirable speculative price fluctuations."

Eggs—"An adequate supply of eggs seems assured. Wholesale egg prices are now approximatelyl 4 to 5 cents a dozen higher than in early March. During the balance of 1941 it is expected that prices will continue at about this same level."

Fats and Oils—"The fundamental supply situation does not justify any speculative price spiraling."


# General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

BOSTON, MASS.
*Adjacent to The Christian Science Mother Church*
Furnished Housekeeping Suites
By Day, Week or Month
1 to 4 rooms, completely furnished and equipped, some with tile bath and shower. Convenient to all Boston activities.
*For Rates and Reservations*
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
15 Norway Street, Boston
KENmore 0482

**APARTMENTS FURNISHED**

535 GEARY HOTEL APTS.
SAN FRANCISCO—Attractive downtown 2-room apartments. Maid Service, doorman, switchboard. Daily, weekly, monthly rates.

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

WOMAN EXPERIENCED in selecting and training representatives to sell direct to consumer; salary and bonus; advertised in The Christian Science Monitor; Good Housekeeping approved cosmetics. Write giving qualifications. NORLENA PRODUCTS, 137 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

**HOUSES TO LET**

BOSTON, MASS.
383 Commonwealth Av.
HOUSE FOR RENT
8 Minutes' Walk to The Christian Science Mother Church
14 rooms, 6 tile baths with showers, 2 upper rooms with running water, Electrolux refrigerator, oil heat, and automatic oil water heater. Now being operated as guest house. (Complete furnishings for sale.)
*For information apply*
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
15 Norway Street, Boston
KENmore 0482

**MFR'S REPRESENTATIVES**

MANUFACTURER'S agent (electrical), est. 15 yrs., Southern California, calling on utilities, aircraft and general industrial; can handle additional line of electrical equipment or accessories. Box B-6, 824 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

**PAYING GUESTS**

LOWELL, MASS.—Lady with quiet home in suburb offers accommodations to guests for rest and study. EDNA MacIVER, 200 Highland Ave. Tel. 6466. (25 miles from Boston.)

**REAL ESTATE**

W. H. BALLARD COMPANY
Realtors, Building Managers
45 Milk St., Boston, Mass. Liberty 6640

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Incomes, Investment Buys and Homes
Rent or Sell
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. YO 5151

REAL ESTATE — Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

APARTMENT house, downtown business section, $31,500—$10,000 cash, balance mortgage. Write MRS. B. HOLROYD, owner, 319 Broadway, Santa Monica, Calif.

FOR sale, 10 acres, Coachella Valley; 5 acres dates, 5 acres grapefruit, both full bearing, fine condition; reasonable. Box 385, Indio, Calif.

**ROOMS TO LET**

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—Beautiful, sunny studio type; priv. bath and entrance, new furniture; patio and flowers, UNUSUAL; kitchen privileges, garage. 1016 S. Hayworth, Wy. 0136.

**SALESPEOPLE WANTED**

A BOOK business of your own, selling only books advertisable in the Monitor. Generous commissions, sales helps. Write ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 53 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

**TEACHERS AND TUTORS**

FRENCH GOVERNESS, educated Switzerland, now American citizen, wishes position; primary English studies, piano, sports, needle work; location immaterial. Write Box M-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

# Local Classified

*(Continued)*

**FOLDING CHAIRS**

JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
Tables, Coat Racks Sell, Rent
660 Park Sq. Building, Boston HUB 6767

**FOR SALE**

LYNN SHORE DRIVE
*near Red Rock*
12 room residence on corner lot, 3 baths. Hot water heat with oil. Unobstructed ocean view. Price $20,000. This house has a plain exterior but is filled with comfort and convenience.
W. M. NYE, Inc., Agents
10 Central Ave., Lynn, Mass.
Tel. LY 5-2341—LY 2-2446

**FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS**

WATER DAMAGED
CAMP BLANKETS
Goods in perfect condition. 500 wool and part-wool double and single blankets at $1.58. Boott Mill curtains, extra heavy, wide and long, tailor-made, 59c per pair. Sheets, Pepperell product, all sizes, 78c. Pillow cases 15c. Turkish towels, heavy, 7 for $1.00. Free delivery on $3.00 orders. MONEY REFUNDED. Osbiry Bros., 10 Spring St., Boston. Est. 1902. 3 minutes' walk from North Station.

WILL SELL CAR CREDIT
$125.00 towards Dodge car for $100.00
Call LONgwood 8725, Apt. 1. (Mass.)

VIOLIN, fine mellow tone, Sartory bow, silver mounted, leather case. Ken. 4936 (Boston).

**FUR STORAGE**

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER
Bonded and Licensed for COLD STORAGE
George L. Curtis, Ladies' Tailor
12 West Street, Boston HAN 8971

**GARAGES**

HONESDALE, PA., ROUTE 6
Gammell's Garage, 1030 Main St., Tel. 52
Supplies—Repairing—Storage
Atlantic Gasoline Pontiac Cars

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

GENERAL maid, white, Protestant, middle-aged, experienced, good cook; adult family; no laundry; refs. Bis. 0813, West Newton, Mass.

MOTHER'S HELPER for small children in Boston suburb; experience and good references required. Box J-10, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

PRACTICAL NURSE, capable of taking responsibility, ref. req. The Service Bureau, 58 Falmouth St., Boston.

WANTED — Housemother in boys' boarding school experienced with ages 8 to 14; must have been graduate nurse; state age, send photo and references. Box X-18, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—Young Protestant gentlewoman to share small cottage in craft centre, Westchester; plain cooking, light housework; every convenience; private bath; $35.00 monthly. MUrray Hill 6-6853.

WANTED—Experienced secretary in large insurance office; state age and experience when applying. Box L-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN wanted, Christian Scientist, for special care child in his home. Phone Bridgeport (Conn.) 5-7026.

**HOMES WITH ATTENTION**

MIAMI, FLA.—Home for rest, study, attention if desired; meals optional. 1934 N. W. 35th St. Phone 3-4047, Mrs. Mary G. Martin.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study, experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1911). State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long 1090.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

ALL YEAR, 8-room house with all improvements, MRS. C. V. CROSSLEY, 8 Soundview Drive, Compo Beach, Westport, Conn.

CHARMING Colonial six-room house; 100' frontage; beautiful trees. Write Koeller, 15 Teaneck Road, Teaneck, N. J.

HINGHAM, MASS.
Modern home with unsurpassed view of harbor is for sale at assessed value; house has 4 master bedrooms and 2 tiled baths, with showers; maid's room and bath; 3-car garage and private beach with wharf and float; owner is in residence and will show at any time. Call Hingham 0271 or come to 112 Otis Street. JAMES H. KIMBALL.

LAKE ZOAR, Southbury, Conn., ½ mile from Waterbury; Danbury Highway—Quiet, beautiful view; furnished cottage 28x30; four rooms, toilet room, porch 10x28; running water, elec. stove; rent or sell $1500 to cash owner. MRS. E. H. MOREHOUSE. Tel. 4265-W, Norwalk.

2-FAMILY HOUSE in best part of Arlington; 2-car garage; tile bath; sunparlor; fireplace; small down payment. J. E. WARD, owner, 499 Park Drive, Boston.

MODERN 8-room house, barn garage, about 1 acre land. C. C. Watts, R. F. D. #3, Laconia, N. H.

SO. WEYMOUTH, MASS.—7-room Cape Cod house, splendid neighborhood; attached garage, basement laundry, first floor toilet, tile bath with shower, large closets; heated with winter air conditioning unit.
Apply to owner
W. D. AITKEN
Tel. Weymouth 0217 or Braintree 2330

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—6 rooms, oil heat, insulated, playroom in cellar with lavatory, sleeping porch, garage; beautiful garden; price $6,250. 58 Cass St. Tel. Parkway 6052.

WOODMERE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.—Eleven rooms, three baths; oil burner; garage; half-acre ground, beautiful trees; thirty-five minutes N. Y. C.; two blocks from station; cost $24,500, sell immediately for $12,500. Write Box Z-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**HOUSES TO LET**

FOR RENT—In Melrose, Mass., fine family home; Linden Rd., near Christian Science church; all conveniences; oil burner, etc.; lawn and garden. Apply at 817½ Main St., Melrose, for particulars.

**HOUSES FURNISHED**

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Attractive 8-room house beautifully furnished; 2 baths; garage; available June 15th through August. Call Kirkland 7385.

**JEWELERS**

OLD GOLD and Silver Purchased
WIDMER, 31 West St., Boston, LIB. 2917

**LEGAL NOTICES**

Notice to Contractors: Sealed proposals for constructing a steel stringer bridge and a section of state highway at Chase Crossing in NORTHBRIDGE (EN FACH 196-B (2) 1939) will be received by the Department at its office, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon (DST) of Tuesday, May 13, 1941, and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work will be let in three separate contracts, divided geographically as follows: Contract #1 about 129 miles in 21 Towns in Counties of Middlesex and Essex. Contract #2 about 121 miles in 18 Towns in Counties of Norfolk and Bristol. Contract #3 about 107 miles in 17 Towns in Counties of Norfolk, Plymouth and Bristol. Charge for specifications for each contract is $5.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal must be in each case accompanied by a certified check for $200.00 or other satisfactory security. A bid bond will not be acceptable. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Department. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. By HERMAN A. MACDONALD, Commissioner, Dept. of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, May 3, 1941.

SPRAYING ROADSIDE GROWTH
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Works. Sealed proposals for Spraying Roadside Growth along State Highways will be received by the State Department of Public Works at its office, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock noon (DST) of Tuesday, May 13, 1941, and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work will be let in three separate contracts, divided geographically as follows: Contract #1 about 129 miles in 21 Towns in Counties of Middlesex and Essex. Contract #2 about 121 miles in 18 Towns in Counties of Norfolk and Bristol. Contract #3 about 107 miles in 17 Towns in Counties of Norfolk, Plymouth and Bristol. Charge for specifications for each contract is $5.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal must be in each case accompanied by a certified check for $200.00 or other satisfactory security. A bid bond will not be acceptable. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Department. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. By HERMAN A. MACDONALD, Commissioner, Dept. of Public Works, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, May 3, 1941.

**MATTRESSES**

MATTRESSES REMADE
Colonial Mattress Co., 686 Dudley Street, Boston

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 764 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

NEW LOW RATES
WANTED, full or part loads anywhere, dependable service. WOOD BROS., 40 Water St., Arlington (Mass.) 0210-0211.

**PAINTING AND DECORATING**

G. W. COOLBROTH & CO.
Outside-inside painting. Paperhanging
11 Windsor Rd., W. Somerville Mass. Pro. 4414
Go anywhere in the Metropolitan District.

**PEST CONTROL**

PEST AND TERMITE PROOFING SINCE 1913; quick, "confidential," 24-hour service. Phone LOngacre 5-6600. 11 Suburban branches. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SEE NEXT PAGE

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

Longwood Towers
Incomparably fine apartments, two to five rooms, with smart electric kitchenettes.
Available, furnished or unfurnished, with full service if desired.
RESTAURANT GARAGE
For booklet, please address
T. ROGER KEANE, *General Manager*
LONGWOOD TOWERS
BROOKLINE MASSACHUSETTS
TELEPHONE LONGWOOD 5200

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 3-4 Rooms
Fireplace; Electric Refrigerators; Pleasantly situated; restricted tenancy; $50-$65. GILES, KIR. 2345.

BOSTON, FENWAY 2-3 Rooms
FREE REFRIGERATION; LARGE RECEPTION HALL, elevator; restricted tenancy; $45 - $75. MRS. BAILEY, KEN. 6319, or GILES, KIR. 2345.

**APARTMENTS FURNISHED**

BOSTON, 60 Beacon St., Opposite Common—Entire 3rd floor in private residence; 3 rooms, 2 baths; references. Cap. 5893.

N. Y. C., 287 Lexington (Corner 37th)—3½, light, airy rooms; bedroom air-filtered. June-September; reasonable. MU. 5-9821 (Apt. 3-F).

74 THE FENWAY
1 and 2 rooms completely furnished, lights, refrigeration, etc., $50 to $75. Com. 0410, Boston, or superintendent on premises.

**APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED**

BOSTON—Large front apartment, 5th floor, also adjoining apartment on court, 66 Fenway. Call Commonwealth 6461 Saturday or Sunday for inspection. Possession June 1st.

FLUSHING, L. I., 42-43 147th Street—2½-3½ rooms; large, cool, airy; near Christian Science Church; $40 to $50 respectively.

74, THE FENWAY—1, 2 and 3 rooms beautifully decorated; excellent location opposite the Fenway gardens; priced from $40 to $90, including electricity, cooking and refrigeration. Com. 0410, Boston, or superintendent on premises.

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Will share newly decorated apartment with another lady or will consider sharing another's. Na. 9010, Apt. 802.

**BOARD FOR CHILDREN**

EAST DOUGLAS, MASS.—Will board and care for children, would consider sub-normal; country home. Box K-6, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES WANTED**

WOULD BE interested to invest necessary amount for a substantial business which has merit. I have executive ability. Business must be located in Boston or suburbs. Christian Scientists preferred. Box K-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**DOGS FOR SALE**

BOSTON TERRIER PUPPIES, champion stock, beautifully marked, $25.00 up, pedigreed. G. H. Walper, 4320 Walther Blvd., Baltimore, Md.

# Local Classified

(Continued)

## PHOTOGRAPHY

APPLE BLOSSOMS recorded in beautiful natural colors only $5; anywhere in New England. DANTON, 250 Huntington Ave., Boston.

## PIANO TUNING

SIDNEY S. DURFEE
Graduate of Perkins Institution
12 Royal Street, Watertown, Mass
Tel Wat 0766

## RADIO REPAIRING

**RADIO REPAIRING**
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 1711A MASS. AVE., BOSTON COM. 8630

## REAL ESTATE

**Citrus Grove, Ft. Myers, Fla.**
1000 ft. on river, house, garage
Mrs. A. G. Rea, Fort Myers, Florida

**DUXBURY**
THE RIGHT ENVIRONMENT

Summer and all-the-year homes in this charming community. Very few localities offer a feature so attractive to parents seeking ideal conditions for their children as the beautiful land-locked Duxbury Bay. Golf, yachting. Low tax rate.

**Summer Rentals from $200 Upward**

For Sale or Rent—An early Cape house of 8 rooms and bath; gas kitchen; waterfront location. Rental $500.

For Sale or Rent Furnished—A delightful summer home, all modern improvements, 6 master's rooms, 2 maids' rooms, tennis court. Rent $750 for season.

For Sale — Waterfront property at Powder Point. Large lot of land; tennis court. Dwelling has 6 master's and 2 maids' rooms. Pier and float. Percy L. Walker, Duxbury, Mass. Tel. Duxbury 120.

**HOMES**
*For Sale or Rent*
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline Asp. 1504

**IN NEW HAMPSHIRE**
For Active or Retired Business Man

All-year or summer home within commuting distance of Boston. Over 300 acres. Large modern house, 2 cottages, 80'x40' barn.

Beautifully situated, extensive view. Must be seen to be appreciated. To settle estate will sell at less than one third cost.

Box K-14, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

**L. J. REYNOLDS—HOLC**
SALES — RENTALS
1736 Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington, Mass.
LEX. 1540 — LEX. 1541

## ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Restricted house, large piazzas, shade trees, dining room or tray service optional; conveyance to services. Lon. 9034.

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Room and board with a small family in attractive home. Aspinwall 8243.

## ROOMS TO LET

ARLINGTON CENTER, MASS.—Two large unfurn. rooms; facilities for light housekeeping; fireplace, bright and sunny. Arl. 2632-J.

BOSTON, 362 Commonwealth Ave., Jones—Large double room next to bath; permanent or transient guests. Com. 8815.

BROOKLINE, MASS., near Coolidge Corner—Studio rooms; tourists accommodated; $3.50 to $7.00. Lonewood 9054.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. — Desirable rooms for women in apartment house; conveniently located; privileges. Tel. Trowbridge 6607.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 49-10 Bowne St.—Very attractive room, with or without kitchen; quiet home; reasonable. Fl. 9-4123-J.

N. Y. C., East 30th St.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; in very quiet duplex apartment. MW. 4-6562.

PHILADELPHIA—Attractive, well-furnished room, cross ventilation, quiet, home-like atmosphere; convenient. 4713 Hazel Ave., Baring 4194.

**RESERVATIONS**
THE SERVICE BUREAU—58 FALMOUTH ST.
BOSTON KENMORE 4033

## SALESWOMEN WANTED

WOMEN—Earn vacation money in a pleasant way; we'll show you how; commission. AVON PRODUCTS, Inc. Rit. 5096, Philadelphia, Pa.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR general desires position with private family; has excellent references; thoroughly recommended; obliging; Catholic. A. L., 355 Cornell St., Roslindale, Mass.

HOTEL MANAGER (or assistant), experienced in first-class hotels, resort and commercial; age 45. Box L-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

BOSTON—Companion, cultured, capable, or housekeeper in gentleman's home. Phone Lafayette 3189 or Box J-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXECUTIVE HOUSEKEEPER-DIETITIAN—Manager Commissary Department—for Clubs-Hotels or Private Estates; excellent references. Write Leila Shaw, Hotel Rosoff, W. 43rd St., N. Y. C.

## SUMMER BOARD

"CHAMPLAIN SHORES"—In cool Vermont; small quiet place; good food; good fishing; good beds; small modern cottages; golf, badminton, bathing; $15-$25 weekly. Booklet. Mrs. A. R. Wheeler, "Champlain Shores", St. Albans, Vermont.

FOR GIRLS 10-16 YEARS—A personally supervised vacation for Christian Scientists at Bald Hill Farm in the heart of the White Mountains; farm opportunities, hiking, mountain climbing, picnicking, berrying, woodcraft, gardening, swimming. Inquire Covin, Kirkland 1212, Cambridge, Mass.

ON BEAUTIFUL Severn River near Annapolis, Md.—Quiet homelike surroundings. Box 40, 401 Title Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

## SUMMER HOMES

Charmingly furnished and well equipped country home of eight rooms, four fireplaces and bath; available for long summer season lease, May 10th to September 10th; barn with horse stalls—kennels, bridle paths through owner's woodland; small cottage for servants.
JONE R. LOWRANCE
170 North St., Hingham, Mass., Hingham 1431

FOR RENT—Attractive Cape Cod cottage at Marshfield Hills with ocean view and lovely garden; 9 rooms, screened terrace, 3 baths, excellent servants quarters, 2-car garage, unusual furnishings, fully equipped. Phone Marshfield 370. P. O. Box 95, Marshfield Hills, Mass.

SUMMER home for rent, Ontario lake front, Dicott, N. Y., Lochcliffe Lodge; quiet; 5 bedrooms, bath, gas, electricity, huge fireplace, screened and open porches; beautiful grounds bordered by peach orchard; double garage; $500 till November. BARNES, 18 Celtic Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

## SUMMER RENTALS

CHEBEAGUE ISLAND, MAINE—Convenient to Portland; attractive well-equipped 7-room cottage; ideal location overlooking Casco Bay; available for month of July or August; photographs on request. MISS SALLY E. HICKS, 102 Charles River Parkway, Newton, Mass. LASell 4056.

CONNECTICUT (Bell Island)—Double house. Sound shore; furnished 3-4 bedrooms, conveniences; private beach rights; garage; desirable community; 1 hour Grand Central; $350—$400 season. Write Box W-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

FRIENDSHIP, MAINE—Seven-room cottage, consisting of four bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch, living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and lavatory; completely furnished; located at ocean's edge; garage; private wharf; excellent boating, bathing and fishing; select community; season $400. Write owner, REDMOND, 11 PARK LANE, Sorinefield, N. J.

MAINE, PROUTS NECK—Attractive furn. cottage; fine view of ocean, excellent beach, golf, tennis; 6 master bedrooms, 2 baths; 2 maids rooms, bath; gas stove. Write Mrs. Moses W. Ware, 252 High St., Newburyport, Mass., or Batchelder Real Estate, Prouts Neck, Maine.

7-ROOM cottage on SILVER LAKE, near Monadnock; electric refrigeration, lights, fireplace, boat; furnished; $70; July only. Phone Cir. 6095.

## TELEPHONE SERVICE

DISTINCTIVE Mail Address-Telephone. We act as your secretary; instructions carefully followed; mail, messages forwarded. $2.50 monthly.
MADOR SERVICE
475 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C. Tel. Murray Hill 3-1093

## THUMB INDEXING

MAY I have the privilege of Thumb Indexing your textbooks? All work personally supervised. Noble R. Steves, Mgr., RAPID PAGE FINDER CO., INC., 184 Harvard St., Dorchester Dist., Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

## UPHOLSTERING

CHAS W ANTON 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester Mass Col 3206—Upholstering cabinet and antique repairing: mattresses cushions and feather pillows renovated

## WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place, OR. 5-1618, N. Y. C.

## WEARING APPAREL

FT. MYERS, FLA.—Ladies' and children's dresses to measure, lingerie, yard goods, men's furnishings; will call by appointment. Miss H. Oralle, 133 Providence St.

# ALABAMA

## BIRMINGHAM

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6661, 8 to 9 a. m.—6-7 p. m. daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Rosenberger's BIRMINGHAM TRUNK FACTORY**
LAD'ES' HANDBAGS
of unmistakable quality

**UTOPIA** BOB JOYCE
*Pressing Cleaning Dyeing Altering*
CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
CASH AND CARRY
BRANCH OFFICES
Prompt Delivery Service
PHONE 3-4216

White Dairy Co.
Since 1912
Dial 4-3359

621 SO. 27TH STREET

Southern Dairies Ice Cream
*Also* **Pasteurized and Raw Milk**
PHONE 3-6227

## MOBILE

Sheaffer and Parker Pens and Pencils
Silverware and Clocks
**CLAUDE MOORE, Jeweler**
Elgin, Hamilton, Bulova, Gruen, Westfield Watches, Jabel and American Beauty Rings, Watch Repair, Diamond Setting and Engraving
8 ST. JOSEPH STREET

**Gayfer's**
*MOBILE'S FINEST DEPARTMENT STORE*
•
*Style—Quality—Price*

**The Greenbury Studios**
366 Michigan Ave., Ph. Dex. 1893
*We refinish and restore old paintings and frames, fine prints and mirrors.*

B. L. P.
PAINT & VARNISH
Mobile Paint & Mfg. Co.
78 Dauphin St. Belmont 105

**Roche Home Equipment Co.**
*"The Home of Everything for the Home"*
256 Dauphin St. Phone Dexter 330
Mobile, Ala.

NOW-A-DAYS IT'S
BAUM'S
The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Men's Wear
Under Hotel St. Andrew
Mobile Alabama

*"Mobile's Telegraph Florist"*
DEMERANVILLE
*The Florist*
"Say it with Flowers" Phone Dexter 123
"A Store as Near to You as Your Nearest Phone"
9 North Conception St., Mobile, Alabama

## MONTGOMERY

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Walnut 4409, hours 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*We Celebrate*
**Our 53rd Anniversary Sale**
During the entire month of May
NOW IS YOUR TIME
TO SAVE 10% TO 50%
**FRANK TENNILLE'S FURNITURE COMPANY**

*Visit* **Sears** New Dexter Avenue Store
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
115 Dexter Ave., Through to Monroe

ALABAMA'S LARGEST
**HILL'S**
FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

**Al Levy's**
*"The Show Place of Montgomery"*
3 COURT SQUARE

# Florida

## BRADENTON

**Montgomery-Roberts Co.**
Dresses, Hats, Coats
Shoes, Hose
*Milady's every need*

## CORAL GABLES

**Coulter Hardware AND PAINT CO.**
Dupont Paints
Housefurnishings, Crockery
Glassware
Phone 4-2325 1300 Ponce de Leon Blvd.

## CORAL GABLES

(Continued)

ALMA Sanchez HAIRDRESSER
254 Coral Way Phone 4-1066
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

**DODGE and PLYMOUTH**

Specializing in **Service** at Moderate Prices
**TUTAN MOTORS**
216 MINORCA AVE. PHONE 4-7641

**WARTH PAINT COMPANY**
*Dealers In*
LOWE BROTHERS PAINTS AND VARNISHES
1911 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Phone 4-0267

**La Salle**
**CLEANERS & LAUNDRY**
2329 Le Jeune Road Tel. 4-9717
*We Call for and Deliver*

CORAL GABLES GROCERY CO., Inc.
2012 Ponce de Leon Blvd.
Vegetables—Groceries
Meats
and Bakery Goods

## DAYTONA BEACH

**To Meet All Your Auto Needs**
**THE BEACH GARAGE**
27 N. Atlantic Av., Daytona Beach, Fla.
STORAGE REPAIRS
SHELL GAS
FISK TIRES EXIDE BATTERIES

**Daytona Sheet Metal Works**
ROOFING—HEATING
Johns-Manville—Barrett Roofing
Duo-Therm—Sunbeam Furnaces
Petro NoKol Oil Burners
116 So. Segrave, Daytona Beach Ph. 2810

**HALIFAX CLEANERS**
Sixteen years in same location
One Day Service
126 MAGNOLIA AVE.
TELEPHONE 373
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA

## FORT LAUDERDALE

**SEMINOLE LAUNDRY, Inc.**
*"Fort Lauderdale's First Laundry"*
Service to fit any purse.
A trial bundle appreciated.
700 N. ANDREWS AVE., PHONE 267

**GUTTERIDGE ELECTRIC CO.**
Wall Street at First Avenue Phone 501

**BENDIX HOME LAUNDRY and HOTPOINT APPLIANCES**
Contracting and Repairs

**Lauderdale Abstract & Guaranty Title Co.**
Abstracts—Title Insurance and General Insurance
227 So. Andrews Ave. J. D. Bryan, Mgr.

**COSTELLO'S MARKET**
*Monarch Finer Food Quality Meat*
104 South Andrews Ave. Phone 370

Effective Lamps and Pictures
Florida Novelties
*Inspirational—Uplift and Everyday Cards*
MAUD SANDERS GIFT SHOP
429 E. LAS OLAS BLVD.

## FORT MYERS

FIRESTONE
**Auto Supply & Service Stores**
TIRES
BATTERIES
BRAKE LINING
Phone 122 1409 McGREGOR BLVD.
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA
P. G. FRANKLIN, Mgr.

**MOODY BROTHERS**
*Plumbing and Green's Fuel Gas*
925 Cleveland Ave. Phone 421

M. Flossie Hill Co., Inc.
The Ladies' Trading Place
Ladies' and Children's Ready-to-Wear
Dry Goods, Notions and Fancy Goods
1010-1016 FIRST STREET

**BIGGAR & BIGGAR, Inc.**
Everything for your Lawn and Garden
Our Service is Free
Phone 400 1305 McGregor Blvd.

**FRANKLIN HARDWARE CO.**
Hardware, China and Glassware
Gas and Electrical Appliances
FIRST ST. at BROADWAY
Phone 32

**Evans & Park Company, Inc.**
Headquarters for
Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-wear
Underwear, Hosiery
1025 First Street Phone 364

*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## JACKSONVILLE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-0762 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily; Saturday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

F. P. CROMWELL
23 Hogan Street
*Local Agent for*
**GREYHOUND LINES**
PHONE 5-6171

IT PAYS TO SHOP
*at*
PENNEY'S
Where Quality Merchandise is sold at Reasonable Prices
J. C. PENNEY COMPANY, INC.

*Independent Laundry*
CASH AND CARRY PRICES
Downtown Office
23 East Adams Street Phone 5-7200

## MIAMI

TANNER GROCERY STORES
*"Where the Best Costs Less"*
1753 Northeast Second Avenue
1263 West Flagler Street
1906 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Coral Gables

SMART WOMEN SHOP
*at*
*Rose-Franzis*
Dresses for Summer Wear
Sheers and Batistes
206 S. E. 1st Ave. Clyde Court Bldg.

**IVES** Certified DAIRY
FLORIDA'S FIRST
Certified Milk for Both Adult and Baby
Miami Phone 2-7162

INSIST ON
**"HOME MILK"**
by
MIAMI HOME MILK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION
MIAMI Phone 2-7696
FT. LAUDERDALE Phone 613

*Skagseth Stationery Co.*
Miami
72 N. E. 1st St.
Tel. 2-8491
Miami Beach
1452 Washington Ave.
Tel. 5-2680

*Distinctive Printing*
MODERATE PRICES
**Towle Printers**
42 S. W. 1st St. Ph. 3-1445
CENTER of SHOPPING DISTRICT

**ECONOMY EXTERMINATORS**
TRULY NOLEN, Mgr.
Insects, Termites and Rodents Controlled
Miami: Tel. 3-5250
Miami Beach: Tel. 5-4344



Pine Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.25
*Royal Salon de Beaute*
7105 Biscayne Blvd. Tel. 7-3054

The Milliner With a Talent for Your Particular Style
**MARY'S HAT SHOP**
MARY F. KEMP
161 S. E. 1ST ST. URMEY HOTEL BLDG.

*Metropolitan*
LAUNDRY
CLEANERS and DYERS
1085 N. W. 62nd St. Phone 7-1654

*Fancy and Plain*
ICE CREAMS
**ROY J. SCHNEIDER**
1801 N. E. 2nd Ave. Phone 2-3868

**FRED W. HOSEA**
*President and General Manager*
Hart Hardware Co.
*17 Years in Miami*
44-46 N. E. FIRST STREET

**Every Purchase Counts**
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

## MIAMI

(Continued)

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 32465 9 a. m.-5 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**AUTO REPAIRS**
*Specializing in:*
Carburetors and Electrical Service
**DADE'S**
999 W. FLAGLER ST., MIAMI, FLA.

McFARLAND AWNING CORP.
742 S. W. EIGHTH STREET
Awnings—Canopies
Tarpaulins and Umbrellas

JOHN E. WITHERS
TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED MEMBER N. F. W. A.
Two fireproof constructed warehouses, custom bonded space. Special service for household goods, private rooms, vaults for furs, rugs, silver and other valuables. Long distance and local hauling. Only experienced white men employed.
1000 N. E. 1st Ave. Phone 32667-8

**BERT'S**
**GROCERTERIA**
A Complete Food Store
3464 Main Highway, Coconut Grove
Tel. 4-1631

**COLLINS GROCERY, Inc.**
*In the heart of Little River*
7936 N. E. 2nd Avenue
Only the best in foods
PHONE 7-9259

*Cities Service Gasoline Tires—Tubes—Batteries All Leading Brands of Oil*
**PENTON'S SERVICE STATION**
Corner N. E. 36th Street and Federal Highway

Abstracts—Title Insurance Escrows
**DADE-COMMONWEALTH TITLE COMPANY**
100 N. E. 1st Ave. Tel. 3-7641

**FLORIDA** DAIRIES COMPANY
2534 North Miami Avenue
GRADE "A" PASTEURIZED DAIRY PRODUCTS
Phone 2-2621

**INSURANCE**
*To cover every need*
*Home—Auto—Savings—Business*
**Baker Insurance Agency, Inc.**
W. W. BAKER Pres.
1122 Ingraham Bldg. Phone 3-4949

**MARFLEET'S**
Trunks Luggage
Leather Goods
ALLIGATOR BAGS, BELTS, BILLFOLDS
SOUVENIRS
See Us Before You Travel
47 W. Flagler St. Phone 3-4981



Up-to-Date
WATCHES—CLOCKS
JEWELRY
**BAUER'S WATCH SHOP**
50 S. E. First Street Tel. 2-5822

**TIP TOP GROCERY**
**4 Super Markets**
27 N. W. 5 St.
665 N. W. 36 St.
2425 S. W. 8 St.
1301 West Flagler St.

**Snowden's Grove Service**
*A Complete One-Stop Service Station. Also Road Service*
3001 Grand Ave. Coconut Grove
PHONE 4-9277

EVERGLADES BATTERY CO.
Distributors of
**Prestolite Batteries**
NORWALK TIRES
UNITED MOTORS SERVICE
SINCLAIR PRODUCTS
1901 N. E. 2nd Ave. Ph. 2-7532

Clyde Court Beauty Salon
Mrs. Bessie M. Pearson
200 S. E. First Ave.
Phone 2-1440

*Our Service Pleases Particular Patrons*

*Shelley's*
**BENDIX HOME LAUNDRY**
General Electric and Norge Products
3015 Grand Avenue
Phone 4-6404 Coconut Grove

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____for_____year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-2
Coupon

## MIAMI

(Continued)

**Poly CRAFT** Erma E. Fitzpatrick
**SIGNS**
1134 S. W. 8th St. Tel. 2-4934

IN MIAMI IT'S
**GRALYNN LAUNDRY**
PHONE 3-3148
400 N.W. 8th St.

**Bayshore Cleaners**
*Cleaning and Laundry*
6810 Biscayne Boulevard
PHONE 7-2616

GULF PRODUCTS **GULF** TIRES BATTERIES
*Lubrication Our Specialty*
**ELSASSER'S SERVICE STATION**
7791 Biscayne Blvd. Tel. 7-9296
NICE CLEAN REST ROOMS

New Work Phone 3-1380
RIGHT WAY PLUMBING CO.
537 N. W. 5th Street Repairs

**ROCKMOOR GROCERY**
*Two Complete Food Stores to Serve You*
5925 N. E. 2nd Avenue
4111 N. W. 17th Avenue

## MIAMI BEACH

*Youthful Beauty*
FOR APPOINTMENT CALL SHOPPE 6-2011
IVAH BEAUTY SALON
"Your Neighborhood Beauty Salon"
IVA MILLER, Prop
On the 79th Street Causeway
Two Blocks West of Collins Ave.
415 71st Street, Miami Beach

Pickup and Delivery Service
**JOE MAY'S**
(BLUE SUNOCO)
*Super SERVICE STATION*
Washing—Polishing—A to Z Lubrication
Tires—Batteries
1600 Alton Road Phone 5-9196

Gasoline and **SINCLAIR H-C GASOLINE** Motor Oil
Watch for the Sinclair Sign!
**REDFERN'S SERVICE STATION**
1601 ALTON ROAD Phone 5-9381
"Service as You Like It"

*Pierre's*
Fine
Merchant Tailor
ENGLISH DOESKIN
1140 LINCOLN ROAD TEL. 5-3812

## ORLANDO

*Central Florida's Shopping Center*
**THE ORLANDO FOOD PALACE**
*Everything for the Table*
Orange Avenue and Livingston

*Spring is here!*
You'll find a joyous new note in the styles we are showing

**DICKSON-IVES**
*The Woman's Store*

Where Your Patronage Is Appreciated
ORANGE LAUNDRIES
Air-Conditioned Cold Storage
WINTER PARK
and
ACME CLEANERS
135 EAST CHURCH, ORLANDO
*"Clean Clothes Craftsmen"*

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor—we appreciate your business
HONNY'S DRESS SHOP
NEWEST SMART WOMEN'S WEAR AT SAVINGS
11 W. Church St.—Opposite Kress 5-10
Orlando, Fla. Church St. Entrance
*Get acquainted with this new little store of values. Only 3 doors from high rent Orange Avenue*

O'NEAL-BRANCH CO., Inc.
Office Supplies and Equipment
Desks, Chairs, Typewriters
Artists' Materials
39-41 EAST PINE STREET

## SARASOTA

**Moderne Beauty Shop**
*Expert Service in Every Department of Beauty Culture*
Specializing in
PERMANENT WAVING
213 Main Street Tel. 6546

*Taste the Difference in*
OLEANDER ICE CREAM
*Retail Stores in*
Lakeland
Bradenton Fort Myers St. Petersburg
383 MAIN STREET, SARASOTA

**RED CROSS SHOES**
*sold exclusively at*
**NATHANS**
Next to Palmer Bank

## SARASOTA

(Continued)

PENNEY'S
*welcomes readers of this paper to shop in their Sarasota store*
J. C. Penney Company

**The Sport Shop**
*"For Sports Wear and Everywhere"*
GOSSARD CORSETS
Visit the Thrift Shop
AT FIVE POINTS

**Bay View Cleaners and Laundry**
429 MAIN STREET
*A Complete Cleaning Service*

**ALDRICH**
Cleaners and Dyers
132 N. Pineapple Ave. Phone 7730
Luncheonette Candies

**Badger's**
At Five Points
Visit Our Cosmetic Bar
Stationery Beach Supplies

*Deal with Downs*
DOWNS PAINT & GLASS CO.
DUPONT PAINT PRODUCTS
380 Main Street Phone 2231

**HARMON'S**
Clothes for Men Who Care
Where Quality Reigns
MAIN ST. AT FIVE POINTS

## ST. PETERSBURG

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 66-343, 2 to 4 p. m. Monday Wednesday and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**PINELLAS LUMBER COMPANY**
(Not Inc.)
1400 Central Avenue
St. Petersburg, Florida
*A complete building supply service for builder and homeowner*
Quality Materials
Reasonable Prices
Efficient Service

**annan's MARKET**
*Finest Quality*
18 THIRD ST. NORTH

DONEGAN CERTIFIED DAIRY
*Certified Pasteurized and Raw Milk*
Phones: St. Petersburg 5-309
Clearwater 5-4201

Southern Dairies Ice Cream
HOWARD'S Ice Cream Parlor
141 Third St. North Phone 65-911

**PARAMOUNT FOOD STORE**
1119 4th St. North
*Fancy and Staple Groceries*
*Western Meats*
*Fruits and Vegetables*
PHONE 7755

DRY CLEANERS
**Roger's**
1700 Central Ave. Phone 4187

**HEWITT'S**
NINTH STREET PUBLIC MARKET
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Baked Goods, Fish and Oysters
117 Ninth Street, North Phone 4106
HOME OWNED

**R. C. A. VICTOR RADIOS**
*Everything Musical*
**LEFTER'S MUSIC SHOP**
20 Sixth Street North Phone 6925

Carpets Draperies Furniture
THE
**JANE WITTMER STUDIO**
*Featuring a Complete Decorating and Furnishing Service*
Member American Institute of Decorators
400 North Beach Drive Phone 5323

**FLOWERS BRING JOY**
We send flowers Anywhere—Anytime
*Trimble's*
1048 4th St. No. Phones 7541—87435

**"ACKERMAN'S"**
NEWS STAND
*"Call for Your Home-Town Paper"*
We sell The Christian Science Monitor and periodicals, also the worth-while magazines.
325 CENTRAL Phone 6165

**Let the Advertiser Know**
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

## TAMPA

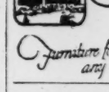
**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone M 60-832, 9 to 5 daily except Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MARY FRANSEN
*Agency*
**Vogue Cleaners & Laundry**
416 Magnolia Avenue Phone H32474

**POLARS Velvet ICE CREAM**
PHONE M-1234 93 5TH AVE.

SAVE AT **Sears** in Tampa, Fla.
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

**White Star Laundry**
1116 Tampa Street Phone 4944



**Seminole** FURNITURE COMPANY INCORPORATED
801-805 FLORIDA AVENUE
*Furniture for any Home*

## WEST PALM BEACH

NORGE
REFRIGERATORS—RANGES
and
Norge Oil-Burning Heaters
**Burkhardt's Electric Shop, Inc.**
*Electrical Contractor and Dealer*
207 Clematis Street Tel. 5804

GEO. W. SLATON
*General Insurance and Surety Bonds*
214-216 Comeau Bldg. Tel. 6189
West Palm Beach, Florida

**Flamingo Beauty Shoppe**

We give machine, machineless and wireless permanent waves. Price $3.50 up. Shampoo and finger waves 75 cents. Manicure 50 cts.
2003 S. Dixie Tel. 4622

**JAKE'S SERVICE STATION**
Tires, Batteries, Lubrication
Cities Service, Gas and Oil
Groceries, Accessories
L. R. JAQUISH
507 BELVEDERE RD., PHONE 9489

**ALFAR CREAMERY CO.**
Ice Cream, All Flavors; Milk, Sweet Cream and All Dairy Products
WEST PALM BEACH
FORT PIERCE and FORT LAUDERDALE

THE LAKESIDE PRESS
*"Where Good Printing Is a Habit"*
305 Gardenia Street Telephone 8675
West Palm Beach, Florida

## WINTER HAVEN

**PUBLIX SUPER MARKET**
*Winter Haven's Favorite Food Store*

HOME KITCHEN
Loraine Black, *Proprietor*
*Home Cooked Meals*
247 West Central Avenue
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

**Carroll Smith** HARDWARE
*"The Friendly Store"*
WINTER HAVEN, FLA.
*A Complete Line of Sherwin-Williams Paints*

# Georgia

## ATLANTA

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Hemlock 0436 8 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CORSETS—BRASSIERES
*Junior Department*
Eager and Simpson **Corset Shop**
24 Cain Street, N. E.

**Tipp's** MILLINERY STUDIO
HATS
Individually Designed
TILLYE O. SILLAY, Proprietor
*REMODELING*
401 Norris Building Main 8229

**RHODES RESTAURANT**
ONE N. RHODES CENTER
*"Our chicken pie is making us famous"*
LUNCHEON AND DINNER
Operated by LUCY WOOD
A Graduate Home Economist

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

SEE NEXT PAGE

## GEORGIA

### ATLANTA
*(Continued)*

**SCHNEIDER & SON**
• JEWELERS •
109 PEACHTREE ST., N. E.

SHOES
Dickerson's Archlock
and Arch Relief
Nationally known makes
for men and women
**BYCK'S**
216 Peachtree Street, N. W.

**Weinstock's INC.**
ATLANTA'S FAVORITE FLOWER SHOP
FOR FLOWERS
Phone Walnut 0908 8 Peachtree St.

**LAUNDRY**
DRY CLEANING **May's** DYEING
HEmlock 5300
*An Institution of 30 Years Standing*
*Mail Orders Solicited*
ATLANTA, GA.

**J. P. ALLEN & CO.**
"The Store All Women Know"
Ready-to-Wear
Millinery—Accessories
PEACHTREE AT CAIN

**Ponce DeLeon Beauty Shoppe**
Established 1927 VE 9281
Aerogene permanents are the latest, light, cool and comfortable. We invite you to try one.
517 Ponce de Leon Ave.
Mrs. Wyndol J. Evans, Owner
(We try to please)

### MACON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone 70, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop—NEWBERRY'S
*Macon's Newest and Finest*
5c—10c—25c—$1.00 Store
*"In the Heart of Macon"*

**CHAPMAN'S GARAGE**
COMPLETE SERVICE
419 Mulberry St. Phone 2951

**Blum's** INDIVIDUAL **Laundry**
AND
DRY CLEANING COMPANY
*"Extra Care but No Extra Cost"*
Phone 2231 359 Cotton Ave.

### SAVANNAH

**FREE BROTHERS**
**DRY CLEANING CO.**
**and INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY**
404-412 East Broghton Street
Phone 2-3125
*Our 'New Garment Process Adds Lustre and Sheen to Your Clothes*

**Globe Shoe Co.**
17 BROUGHTON STREET EAST
PHONE 8161
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
Art Craft Hosiery
*Mail Orders Filled*

"RICHARDSON"
*"The Florist"*
Phone 2-3158
Bull at Liberty Streets

**WE CHECK YOUR SHOES FROM TOE TO HEEL**
They are carefully and neatly repaired with serviceable soles.
Complete shoe service for the entire family.
**EAGLE SHOE SHOP**
111 Drayton St. Phone 20275

## No. Carolina

### ASHEVILLE

ASHVILLE ICE
& STORAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Ice and Coal
Cold Storage for Perishables
24 South Market Street Tel. 72 and 158

### CHARLOTTE

READERS of The Christian Science Monitor, we appreciate your business.

**A&P FOOD STORES**

**Julian's**
LAUNDRY AND CLEANING
Morehead at Dilworth Road
20% Discount Cash and Carry
*"Individual Attention to Every Bundle"*
Charlotte Laundry, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1890
No job too large or too small—each and every one is appreciated.
DIAL 3-5191

## NORTH CAROLINA

### CHARLOTTE
*(Continued)*

**Biltmore**
DAIRY FARMS
*for Forty Years*
"QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS"
Telephone 3-2153

### DURHAM

A Department Store
for All Your Home and
Family Needs
As in Greensboro
**Ellis Stone & Co.**

### GREENSBORO

**Dicks Laundry Company**
Launderers and
Cleaners
328-332 East Market St.

## European Local Classified

### ROOMS TO LET

ZURICH 8, SWITZERLAND—Lovely rooms in excellent home; Christian Scientists preferred; near lake; 3rd floor. Write Wetten-Capretz, 165 Dufourstrasse. Tel. 23767.

## Europe

## Sweden

### STOCKHOLM

**PERSSONS Garn**
*Wool Specialists*
RYA and FLOSSA RUGS
Shops in Stockholm
Sturegatan 4, Kungsgatan 69
Norrlandsgatan 2, Karlbergsvägen 10
In Malmö, Baltzarsgatan 32
In Göteborg, Centrum Kungsgatan 61-63

Books—Magazines—Stationery
**BIBLIOTEKSBOKHANDELN**
Biblioteksgatan 12

## Switzerland

### AARAU

MERCERIE
M. LUSCHER-GLOOR
Large Assortment in Silk and Woollen Materials
GRABEN 28

SCHUHGESCHÄFT
**Straumann**
RATHAUSGASSE 17 AARAU
SHOES

### BASEL

LYDIA SCHÄRZ
*Corsetière*
Barfüsserplatz 21
Tel. 4.64.48

RENAUD A.G.
*Comestibles*
Eisengasse 12 BASEL Tel. 22770
(Provisions)

### BERNE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 27 019, 3 to 6 p. m. Wednesdays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

OSWALD BERGER
*Au Depart*
Berne, Spitalgasse 33
The House for Fine Leather Goods and Travelling Requisites
Repairs

Parfumerie
HANS KINDLER
(5% Rabattmarken)
17 Marktgasse 17
*Beauty and Cosmetic Products*

**Wollenhof**
Inhaber: Marktgasse 50 Telephon BERN
UNTERWÄSCHE STRICKWAREN
HANDARBEITEN STRÜMPFE
KINDERSACHEN WOLLE
KNITTED GOODS, ETC.

KOLONIALWAREN
**Frau F. Dürig-Frank**
*Mein Prinzip preiswerte Ware in anerkannter Qualität*
MOSERSTRASSE 52 TEL. 3.58.30
(Groceries)

Bakery—Confectionery
G. RIESEN-LOOSLI
*Delivery to your house*
TEL. 2.35.47

BUY YOUR FLOWERS
in Switzerland
**at Geschwister Ehrhardt**
9 BUBENBERGPLATZ

CONFISERIE RYSER
*Confectionery*
Spitalgasse 29
Berner Haselnusskuchen
Biscomes de Berne

Installations—Geschäft
für moderne sanitäre Anlagen
Zentralheizungen
GOTTFR. ROHRBACH
Mittelstrasse 16
(SANITARY INSTALLATION)

**Send It to the Laundry**
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

## SWITZERLAND

### BERNE
*(Continued)*

**daheim**
Restful sleep in the center of the city! Comfortable rooms from Fr. 3.50. Excellent Menus from Fr. 1 upwards.
Alkoholfreies Restaurant, Zeughausgasse, Berne

***Maison Friedländer***
MODES
Bubenbergplatz 11
(MILLINER)

**Möbel**
A. Lüscher
Kramgasse 55
(Furniture)

BERN Marktgasse 4
Tel. 23.373
Standard Shoes and Shoes for Difficult Feet
Spezialität Prothos

**R. SCHOLL**
*Alkoholfrees Speiserestaurant*
*Kaffeewirtschaft*
Spitalgasse 22
Telephon 2-70-02 und 2-70-03
(TEA ROOM)

GAFFNER & CIE.
Spitalgasse 23
FIRST CLASS BUTCHERS
Charcuterie fine

ED. MEYER-V. BERGEN
*Installation and Sale of*
Electric Requisites
Thunstrasse 17 Tel. 22.331

Feinbäckerei — Konditorei
**Fr. Reinhard-Kunz, Bern**
Marktgasse 65 Brunnadernstrasse 21
(Bakery)

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
**WYGART**
SPITALGASSE 40
*First Class Goods*
SHIRTS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Large Assortment of UNDERWEAR

HAUTE COUTURE
ABPLANALP & CIE
Zeitglockenlaube 6
*Confection pour Dames*
(DRESSMAKING)

### BIEL

**K. Tschäppät**
Haushalt und Küchenartikel
Household and Kitchen Articles
Stoffe und Konfektion
DRAPERY STORE

**Magazine Hess**
BIEL NIDAUGASSE

MODES ANNELISE
51, Centralplatz 1st Floor
Tel. 43.09 (Milliner)

HOLZ
KOHLEN
HEIZOEL
W. Wyssbrod
Tel. 33.87
COAL

Stets frische Gemüse und Früchte
Grosse Auswahl in erstklassigen Konserven
H. STIRNEMANN
28 Kanalgasse Tel. 47.36
(GREENGROCER)

**Molkerei A. Hauri**
Milchprodukte
Dairy
**Gerberkäse**
Tel. 44.78 Privat 28.25

*EPICURIE*
E. PLÜSS-STETTLER
43 Unterer Quai
Produkte von
Steuri, Wernli, Ritz Erismann
GROCERS

### GENEVA

**BANK**
Société de
**BANQUE SUISSE**
2, rue de la Confédération
*All banking transactions under best conditions*

"BALLY"
High Class Footwear
for Men, Women and Children
"Rivoli BALLY" 18 Rue du Marché
"LA RATIONELLE" 15 Rue de Rive

MAISON DE BLANC
*Lingerie Literie Trousseaux*
Eugene Gottschalk Fusterie 7
(LINEN)

## SWITZERLAND

### GENEVA
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Geneva 28-445, 9:30 a. m.-12.30 p. m. except Saturdays and Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**RÜTI Kt.—Zurich**
Moderne und gute
Strumpfwaren—Bebe-Artikel
Tricotwäsche, Schürzen
Herrenhemden "Permastyll"
"Ausswahlen nach auswärts"
LUISE NEU
Rüti und Pfäffikon, Kt.- Zurich
Wool-shop—Underwear—Shirts—etc.

### ST. GALL

**Modes**
A. STEINMANN WEBER
ST. GALLEN NEUGASSE 3

**ALFONS KELLER**
*Sanitary Installations*
*Gas and Water Installations*
SPENGLEREI
St. Jakobstr. 11 Tel. 2.20.31

DRUG STORE
Parfumerie
Kinderpflege Artikel
**PFANNENSTIEL & TOBLER**
Marktgasse 18

### ZURICH

SCHUHHAUS
**SCHNEGG**
QUALITÄTS SCHUHE
Langstrasse 11 Tel. 3.31.50
Grosse Auswahl
*Spezialität "Prothos" Schuhe*
(SHOES)

**bliss Modes**
Waaggasse 7
Elegant Hats (Paradeplatz)

**Beurer**
*HIGH CLASS*
FOOTWEAR
Bellevueplatz.

Bedruckte
Seidenstoffe
Gediegene, ausgesuchte
Dessins in grosser Auswahl
MÜLLER-BLÜMLI
Münsterhof—Storchengasse 2
(PRINTED SILKS)

H. GOSSWEILER & CIE
BAYUNTERNEHMUNG
Zürich 2
Beratung—Ausführung
Aller Bauarbeiten
BUILDING

MAX HERZOG'S Wwe.
Münchhalden- Gärtnerstrasse 7 Tel. 2.18.92
Alle Gipserarbeiten
*Spezialität: Unterlagsböden für Linoleum*
(Plasterer)

RATHAUS DROGERIE
Dr. Kunzmann
Marktgasse 4 Zürich 1 Tel. 2.20.87
The house which deserves your confidence. Try it, please!

## Union of South Africa

### CAPE TOWN

## UNDERWEAR

*Provide for your comfort by renewing your underwear today—Now is the time to buy before the cold spell sets in—when stocks are complete and prices at their lowest, possibly for years. Here you will find warm knitted underwear, not the clumsy garments of other years—but soft woollen garments that take no room at all under one's clothes, yet protects fully against changes of temperature.*

*Nightdresses—Knicker sets. Pyjamas, Dressing gowns distinguished by trimming of lace and hemstitching in delicate Pastel Shades.*

**Cleghorns**
Cape Town
Johannesburg
Port Elizabeth

**MIDDLEMOSTS (Pty.) Ltd.**
*Ladies' Outfitters*
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY AND ELEGANCE
MIDDLEMOSTS PTY. LTD. CAPE TOWN
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF THE BETTER KIND OF WOMEN'S WEAR
76 St. George's Street, Cape Town
Phone 5-1646 Head Office and Works 3 Draklow St., Woodstock

**The Model**
*Quality + Service* Launderers, Cleaners and Dyers

Mercantile-Atlas Printing Co. (Pty.) Ltd.
Printers, Lithographers aand Carton Manufacturers
Dormehl Street off Sir Lowry Road
Telephone 2-5164

## Union of South Africa

### DURBAN

**John Orr & Co.**
(Pty.) Ltd.
DURBAN & MARITZBURG
New Stocks arrive by Mail to Replenish our 52 Departments
*Every Clothing, House Linen and Furnishing Item in Stock.*

The Departmental Store
With An Ideal
*At Your Service—Cheerily—Always*

**DURBAN & DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY**
LIMITED
Provisions, Groceries, Soft Goods, Shoes, Linoleums, Showroom—Tea Room—Kitchen Requisites
235 PINE STREET PHONE 20521

**FURNITURE**
of every description to
BUY OR SELL
at
**Brown's Sale Rooms** PTY. LTD.
Sworn Appraisers and Estate Agents
243 Pine St. (Opp. Old Market) Ph. 24410

**LOUDON BROS.**
Family Grocers
Good Honest Service and Quick Delivery
48 Florida Road Phone 37892

**Baby Linen Specialists**
*Our Motto: "Only the Best for Baby"*
Complete Layettes
Orders taken for any HANDMADE GARMENTS. Maids and Boys catered for in all sizes. Special: School Uniforms and Gym Costumes.
21, Chester House (Next to Anstey's)
West St. Phone 26066

**MODEL DAIRY BREAD**
is consistently good—because it is manufactured under the best conditions, in an up-to-date factory.
*Obtainable at all our establishments or phone 21368.*

MILLAR BROS.
for
FLOWERS *and* FLORAL WORK
PLANTS *and* SEEDS
Phones 25555 and (after hours) 46372
401 West Street

**C. Emile**
Ladies' Hairdressers and Beauty Specialists
DURBAN
399 West Street Phone 20528
409 West Street Phone 21029
5 West Street (Beach) Phone 23292
and at 236 Church St., Maritzburg Phone 2122

**COMBER & RUSSELL LTD.**
Tennis, Golf, Football, Bowls, Cricket
Sports Clothing and Footwear
Men's Outfitting
343 West St. (Opp. Henwoods)
PHONE 20249

### JOHANNESBURG

**BRENNER'S**
*Service Stations*
"THE BETTER SERVICE STATIONS"
for all motoring requisites
Complete Lubrication
Petrol and Oil
Repairs and Accessories
Tyres, New, Retread and Recapped
Panel Beating, Spray Painting
Harrison and De Villiers Streets
Phones 33/7265, 33/2082. P O Box 80
BRANCHES
Country Club Garage, Milner Park
Kingsway Service Station, Auckland Park

**Slater, Jones & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.**
25 Joubert St., Johannesburg
The Footwear people reputed for better value in ladies', gentlemen's and children's quality shoes.

**Fairhaven Private Hotel**
CHARLTON TERRACE
(off Harrow Road)
7 minutes from center of City. On bus route. Superior accommodation. Delightful gardens, tennis and table tennis. Garages. 10 minutes from Christian Science church. Phone 24-2505

**ADIE & CO.**
Distinctive Good Clothes
BEACH ATTIRE AND SPORTS FROCKS
Cor. Jeppe and Joubert Sts.
Telephone 22-6451

**london & paris fashions**
*Ladies' Outfitters*
Heath's Buildings, Opposite Barclay's Bank
Von Brandis Street, Johannesburg
All sizes stocked.

**SCHONBERG'S**
*Manufacturing Furriers*
Incorporating Fur Remodelling Co.
8, Pollock Mansions
Phone 22-6248 Eloff St.

**The Transvaal Graphite Co.**
*(Margaret & Ethel Hudson)*
Foundry Plumbago and Coal Powder
Pipe and Flange Joint Compound
"Murrella" Boiler Composition
Graphite for Granolithic Paint etc.
*Consult us re grinding Requirements*
234 ANDERSON ST. Phone Cent. 22-2126

**Gown? Hat? Coat?**
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

## Union of South Africa

### JOHANNESBURG
*(Continued)*

**Ward & Salmons**
*for VALUE in*
MEN'S WEAR
BOYS' WEAR
SPORTS GOODS
Footwear, Bags and Trunks
Corner ELOFF and PRESIDENT STREETS
P. O. Box 1036 Phone 22-6311
Also at KRUGERSDORP, GERMISTON and BENONI

For Dependable Tailoring
Shop at
McCULLAGH & BOTHWELL
Suits to Measure
£7, 7/- to £10, 10/-
44 Rissik Street JOHANNESBURG

### PIETERMARITZBURG

CHOICEST
WEARING
APPAREL
for ALL
THE FAMILY

**IRELANDS**
IRELAND & CO. LTD., MARITZBURG

Buren Watches
Let us recommend a "BUREN"
—an excellent watch at a moderate price.
**Forsyth & Co. (Pty.) Ltd.**
*The Leading Jewellers*
167 CHURCH STREET PHONE 3363

**SOWDENS**
*Drapers, Milliners, Dressmakers*
Sole Agents for
GOSSARD CORSETS
P. O. Box 177 Phone 2141

TARBOTON
& MITCHELL
for
Stationery, Books
and Printing
227, Church St. Phone 3189

**THE PIETERMARITZBURG COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.**
*Retail Butchers*
Proprietors of Union Cash Meat Markets.
192 Commercial Rd., Phone 2439
2 North St., Phone 3242
also
City Meat Supply Co., 163-165 West St. Phone 2498
Premier Butchery, 145 Church St. Phone 2575

### PRETORIA

R. A. CHARLES (Pty.) Ltd.
c/r Koedoor Arcade Bureau Lane
HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR
CORRECTLY FITTED
*The Very Latest in Men's Ladies and Children's Footwear*

### VEREENIGING

**Newhaven Residential Hotel**
BEACONSFIELD AVENUE
Every modern convenience, under personal supervision of Mrs. M. W. Coney
Also
**Bovey Court Residential Hotel**
LIVINGSTONE AVENUE
Under personal supervision of Mrs. Glover. Terms per day, week or month on application

## Australia

## QUEENSLAND

### BRISBANE
*(Continued)*

**E. W. ROSE & CO.**
Art Florists, Nurserymen and Seed Merchants
Phone B 8674
After Hours Toowong 280 or M 6815
Address—Wickham St., Valley, Brisbane
(Head Office) (next to Matrons Millinery Salon)
Also 250, George St., Brisbane, Australia

**FURS!** *Latest Styles at Lowest Prices*
Ask for Catalogue
Queensland's Leading Furriers
J. JACKSON & SON
Foremost for Fine Furs for 40 Years
King George Square, Brisbane, Australia

**Shirley**
SHOE STORE
HEINDORFF HOUSE
171 Queen Street Brisbane
Men's, Ladies' and Children's FOOTWEAR —all grades. Special advice for correct shoe fitting

**pike**
BROTHERS LIMITED
Queen Street Brisbane
*Men's Wear Specialists*

ALEXANDERS Ltd.
BRISBANE (Q.), AUSTRALIA
Odourless Dry Cleaners, Dyers, and Men's Laundry Services
Receiving Depots, Adelaide Street (opp. Finney's); Valley (Crease's Corner)
PHONE B-2808

**F. TRITTON (PTY.) LTD.**
*Complete Home Furnishers and Interior Decorators*
254-262 George St., Brisbane
Best for Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, etc.

**ROTHWELLS**
OUTFITTING LTD.
LADIES AND GENTS TAILORS
EDWARD ST., BRISBANE
AUSTRALIA

## QUEENSLAND

### BRISBANE
*(Continued)*

**WALLACE BISHOP & SON PTY. LTD.**
**Loyal** RELIABLE WATCHES
*No Repair Costs With Loyal Unconditional Guarantee*
King George Sq., Brisbane, Australia

**G. J. GRICE LTD.**
90-92 Queen Street, Brisbane, Australia
Pianos, Radio, Kelvinator Electric Refrigerators and Icicle Kerosene operated Refrigerators. Phonographs, Records, Rolls. Sheet Music, Boosey-Hawkes Band Instruments.

**C. S. G. Cash & Carry Stores**
Dean Street, Toowong—Phone Toowong 90
262 Waterworks Road, ASHGROVE
Phone F 9922
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA
*Free Delivery All Suburbs*

**PRYCE & READ**
*Fashion Salon*
New stocks of FROCKS, MILLINERY, COATS, ETC., always arriving
173 Adelaide Street, near Edward Street
BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

**Diamond Rings**
LADIES & MENS WATCHES
JEWELLERY SOUVENIRS OF QUEENSLAND
**E. HANSON**
Established over 25 years

BRYCE LIMITED
*Carrying Contractors*
Furniture, Packers, Removers and Storers
Bonded Warehousemen
Forwarding and Customs Agents
Head Office, 134-136 Adelaide St., Brisbane
Australia Phones B1831 (5 lines)

D. GOWER
*Cash and Service Grocer*
Sandgate Rd., Nundah
Brisbane, Australia
Phone M-6498
GOWERS FOR GROCERIES

**Matrons Millinery Salon**
for Exclusive and Moderate Priced Millinery
—OUR SPECIALITIES—
*Renovations and Large Head Fittings*
Address—208 Wickham Street
Valley (next to Rose, Florist)
Phone B. 6516 Brisbane, Australia

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

### ADELAIDE

MOORE'S
"On the Square"
Adelaide's
Beautiful Retail Store
Right on Victoria Square C 6650

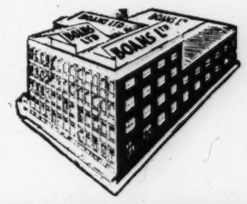
**THE CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE CO. of Aus. Ltd.**
FIRE — MARINE — MOTORS — GENERAL
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE HOUSE
Bentham Street, Adelaide
Phone C 5240 (2 lines)

Archer *and* Holland
JEWELLERS
54 KING WILLIAM STREET
ADELAIDE
*Direct Importers*
of
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

### PERTH

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S LARGEST & MOST POPULAR STORE**



**BOANS**
WELLINGTON & MURRAY STS.
PERTH

W. O. WILLIAMS
PLUMBER and
SHEET METAL WORKER
Tanks of all sizes. Skylights. Fireplaces. Stoves of all kinds, new and reconditioned
Repairs promptly attended to
710 WELLINGTON STREET PERTH
Tel. B 3252

WATCHES—JEWELRY
W. A. SOUVENIRS
*Repair Service*
J. T. FERRY
241-243 Murray Street
Tel. B-1605

W. M. Manners & Co.
LIMITED
Properties Managed, Real Estate
Mortgages Negotiated
All classes of Insurances arranged
E. S. & A. BANK CHAMBERS
101 ST. GEORGE'S TER., PERTH W. A.

**REFRIGERATION**
**Sales and Service**
Hot Water Systems
Washing Machines
O. T. Abrahams
REFRIGERATION ENGINEER
B1567 929 HAY STREET, PERTH

**GEORGE NELSON**
667 HAY ST. PERTH
Sells **BEDGOODS** Shoes
As well as other Comfort Shoes.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

### PERTH
*(Continued)*

**INSURANCE**
Fire, Marine, Workers' Compensation, Motor Car
Perth Representative
W. M. Manners & Co., Ltd.
Inspector H. Minchin
Local Manager, J. H. DOBSON
Office, 179 St. George's Terrace, Perth

## New Zealand

### CHRISTCHURCH

KINCAIDS LTD.
*Family Grocers and Bacon Curers*
We will call for and deliver your orders.
Mail Orders Filled
New Price List on Application
693 COLOMBO STREET Tel. 30-565

**THE CANDY KITCHEN**
HOME MADE • CHOCOLATES
• SWEETS and
• NOVELTIES
Hereford Court and 21 New Regent St.
CHRISTCHURCH
Telephone 33-540

**WADSWORTH'S**
LONDON WAREHOUSE
Corner Tuam and Colombo Streets
OFFER the services of their—
• MEN'S TAILORING DEPT.
• LADIES' TAILORING DEPT.
• DRESSMAKING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS
Smart Cut Smart Style

### WELLINGTON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 27-133 2-4 p. m. Mondays and Thursdays; 6:30-8 p. m. Friday evenings.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*WHEN in Wellington*
*make this famous store your headquarters*
The D. I. C. lounge and restaurant is the most famous rendezvous in the city . . . other modern facilities include the Theatre Booking Office and up-to-date Beauty Salon.
*DIC on the Quay*
*WELLINGTON*

**NEECO**
ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS
RANGES
RADIATORS
REFRIGERATORS
WASHING MACHINES
RADIOS, RADIOTRON VALVES
etc.
*N. Z. Distributors for:*
MAZDA LAMPS
*N. Z. Representative for:*
**GENERAL ELECTRIC**
(U. S. A.)
Consult us on all electrical problems. Neeco agents and dealers are in all principal towns.
The NATIONAL ELECTICAL & ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD.
Head Office: Mazda House, 148-152 Wakefield Street, Wellington
Branches at Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Hamilton, Wanganui, Hastings
Factories at Auckland, Wellington, Temuka

**JAMES SMITH**
LIMITED.
*for Service*
James Smith's Service embraces all the facilities of a modern store, including a famous Tea Room and luxurious Lounge. It also offers greater variety and value in Drapery, Fashions and Furnishings.

**STAR STORES**
*Quality Grocers*
We Guarantee What We Sell
*Free Delivery City and Suburbs*

**COLLIE'S**
for
FURNITURE
and FURNISHINGS
*QUALITY VALUE*
Manners Street and Riddiford Street

FERGUSON & OSBORN
LIMITED
*Booksellers and Stationers*
*Printers and Bookbinders*
Specialists in Colour Printing and Lithography
202 LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON

**The Wellington Bread Co.**
Cor. Dixon and Herbert Sts. Phone 52-693
PURVEYORS
of Finest Quality Bread
Daily Deliveries City and Suburbs
H. D. Tonks, Prop.

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## Monitor Movie Guide

**Citizen Kane** (RKO) — Exciting film based on the career of a fabulous newspaper proprietor. Orson Welles, the producer, himself plays the leading character, and Dorothy Comingore supplies the main romantic interest. Joseph Cotten, Everett Sloane, George Coulouris, Agnes Moorehead, Harry Shannon, Fortunio Bonanova.—Adults and young people.

**The Devil and Miss Jones** (RKO) —Blithe and entertaining comedy with some side glances at the problems of labor and management. The story is about a millionaire store owner, who disguises himself as a salesman and finds out a good many things about his employees. Jean Arthur, Robert Cummings, Charles Coburn, Edmund Gwenn, Spring Byington, S. Z. Sakall.—Adults and young people.

**The Great American Broadcast** (20th-Fox) — Fictional account of the rise of radio, with some conventional plot developments, but for the most part lively and amusing entertainment, with inventive direction and first-rate performances by Jack Oakie and Alice Faye. John Payne, Cesar Romero, James Newill, Four Ink Spots, Nichols Brothers, Wiere Brothers.—Adults and young people.

**Pot o' Gold** (United Artists)—Bright and breezy entertainment with a fictional story about how the "Pot o' Gold" program went on the air. An irascible cereal manufacturer, his stubborn neighbor, his harmonica-playing nephew, the girl next door, and Horace Heidt's band all have something to do with the yarn. James Stewart, Paulette Goddard, Charles Winninger, Mary Gordon, Jed Prouty.—Adults and young people.

**Sis Hopkins** (Republic) — Remodeled version of the story about the country girl transplanted to the city who disturbs her urban relatives with her rustic antics but makes a hit in an annual college musical show. Judy Canova plays the part, and the farcical plot serves largely to introduce her varied abilities. Charles Butterworth, Bob Crosby, Jerry Colonna, Susan Hayward, Katharine Alexander.—Adults and young people.

**The Wagons Roll at Night** (Warner)—Melodrama combined with romance in a story set forth, for the most part, against the background of a small carnival. The climax is found when a lion tamer is attacked by an enraged animal, a scene in which the audience is spared few of the terrifying aspects of the struggle. Humphrey Bogart, Eddie Albert, Sylvia Sidney, Joan Lesfie, Cliff Clark.—Adults and mature young people.

**Above Average Films**

**Family**—"Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," "Spring Parade."

**Adults and Young People**—"Nice Girl?," "Penny Serenade," "Road to Zanzibar," "The Devil and Miss Jones," "Fantasia," "Cheers for Miss Bishop," "Meet John Doe," "So Ends Our Night," "Arizona," "Hudson's Bay," "Night Train."

**Adults Only**—"The Long Voyage Home," "The Baker's Wife," "The Man I Married," "My Favorite Wife," "The Mortal Storm," "Lights Out in Europe."

## Party Fun

### What's That Noise?

A game that requires very little preparation, but is much fun, is a contest in guessing kitchen sounds. Place the guests in a room adjoining the kitchen, with the door open between, so that they may hear but not see what goes on. Then have them try to recognize and list the following familiar sounds:

Grating nutmeg; opening a tin can; turning a rotary beater; scouring a skillet with steel wool or other metal cleaner; slicing cabbage or other vegetables on a slicer; grinding apples, carrots, or such, in a food chopper; turning on a water faucet; stirring with a spoon in a sauce-pan; opening or closing the oven door.

Other sounds are likely to suggest themselves also as one plans the game.

## Current Events Test

**Current Events Answers**

1. French-mandated Syria; British military circles are concerned over the possibility that Syria might be a jumping off place for an attempted blitzkrieg across Palestine toward the Suez.

2. All Americans were invited to participate in the defense program by purchasing U. S. Saving Bonds, which were placed on sale May 1 at all post offices.

3. Yes; on May 1 18 strikes, affecting 9,000 men, were reported as compared with 30 or 40 strikes and an average of 35,000 men affected a month ago.

4. 106 British planes were lost.

5. 80 p. c.; 48,000 of the total force of 60,000 were safely removed, according to Britain. German sources, however, claim two-thirds of the British Expeditionary Army was lost.

6. Soviet Russia. The British hope that this action will result in the closing of one of Germany's vital supply routes.

7. (a) On the battle for the British Isles in which the British are completely confident of their own ability to defeat an invasion. (b) On keeping the Atlantic shipping lanes open in which effort direct United States intervention now is admitted to be a necessity.

8. President Roosevelt has directed Chairman Land of the Maritime Commission to "secure the service of at least 2,000,000 tons of merchant shipping which now exists" for "all-out aid to the democracies," even at the price of "loss of trade and sacrifice by the consuming public."

9. The post is expected to make Beaverbrook, who has successfully stepped up Britain's airplane production, virtual director of the production of tanks, guns, and other war materials—shortage of which is being largely blamed for the Balkan defeat.

10. The U. S. Government has warned 15,000 export firms in the U. S. of the extent and manner in which Nazi and Fascist spies have burrowed their way into the Central and South American offices of U. S. business and used their positions to carry out anti-American activities.

**Answers to Photographic Quiz**

The telephone number is 0330, and the extension is 594. No other set of numbers will work. There are only two 1-figure square numbers, 1 and 9. Therefore, the ab in the 0ab0 stands either for 11 or for 33, and the phone number would be either 0110 or 0330. With this much to go on, the rest should be easy.

**More Quizzes**

1—13732 minus 9501 equals 4231.
2—1 day.
3—65 minutes.

## Daily Quotation

*A FRIEND is a person with whom I may be sincere. Before him I may think aloud. Happy is the house that shelters a friend!*—EMERSON.

## Photographic Quiz

By "Puzzlesmith"

Mr. Puzzle Phann offers readers an opportunity to guess his office telephone numbers. "My telephone number," he writes, "may be represented by two zeros and the letters 'a' and 'b' placed in the following sequence: (0ab0). The letters 'a' and 'b' stand for the two middle figures in the 4-digit number. Furthermore, my extension number is represented by the three letters 'cde.'

"Now, I've noticed that 'a' plus 'b' followed by two zeros will give you my extension number (cde) to the nearest hundred. Also, that 'a' times 'b' will give a square number which is one of the figures in my extension number, and which equals the sum of the other two figures in the extension number. With this information, can you figure out my phone numbers?"

**More Quizzes**

1—Here's a problem in subtraction. Substitute numbers for the letters, remembering that a letter always has the same value:

SEVEN
PLUS
ONES

2—A laborer takes 8 days to dig a hole 8 feet square and 8 feet deep. How long will it take him to dig a hole 4 feet square and 4 feet deep?

3—If a clock is stopped for 1 minute every 10 minutes, how long will it take the minute hand to complete a revolution?

(Answers Appear Elsewhere on This Page)

Monitor Camera Club from V. V. Clark, Manila, P. I.

**The Carabao Aids the Philippine Farmer**

**Oncoming traffic no doubt veers to one side at the appearance of a vehicle drawn by a carabao, otherwise known as a water buffalo. The reason may be attributed to the width of the animal's horns—they have a spread of more than six feet. This photograph was taken in the Province of Nueva Ecija.**

## In Lighter Vein

**With the Advent of Spring**

Jones leaned over the garden fence and beckoned to his neighbor:

"I say, old man, I understand that you have Brown's lawn roller?"

"Yes."

"Good! If you let me borrow it occasionally, I'll let you use his snow shovel."

**Up on the List**

"The Great Zambroso" was a worthy juggler who performed for a small, struggling circus. Came a period of poor business, and the manager found himself without sufficient funds with which to pay his performers. When they clamored for their salaries he finally agreed to pay them off in alphabetical order as far as his money would go. It was exhausted with the letter B.

The following season, when the juggler returned to resume his work with the circus, the manager greeted him cordially, exclaiming, "Ah, the Great Zambroso!"

"No," was the rather positive reply. "From now on I wish to be billed as "The Great Achilles!"

## Daily Anecdote

### Trials of an Author

While John Quincy Adams was Professor of Rhetoric at Harvard College, he delivered lectures on rhetoric and oratory which were greatly admired; but when these came to be collected into a volume it was not as popular as it should have been. One day, in the early morning, walking past the open door of the publisher's warehouse, before business hours, Adams thought he would inquire if perhaps there might be a copy left; and going in, he asked a boy who was sweeping out the store if he knew whether there was a copy of certain "Lectures by Mr. John Quincy Adams on Rhetoric."

"A copy!" replied the boy. "They've got a whole cellarful of them downstairs."

## Current Events Test

*Questions to Enable the Reader to Review the News*

1. What Mediterranean area is now endangered by heavy "German tourist" infiltration?

2. What new saving method was presented to the American people on May 1?

3. Are strikes in U. S. defense industries definitely on the decline?

4. An increased air offensive by Germany during April cost the Nazis 113 planes. How many British planes were lost during this same period?

5. What proportion of Allied troops were successfully evacuated from Greece?

6. What country has prohibited the passage of war materials across its territory?

7. Upon what two main issues does the ultimate outcome of the war depend, according to Prime Minister Churchill?

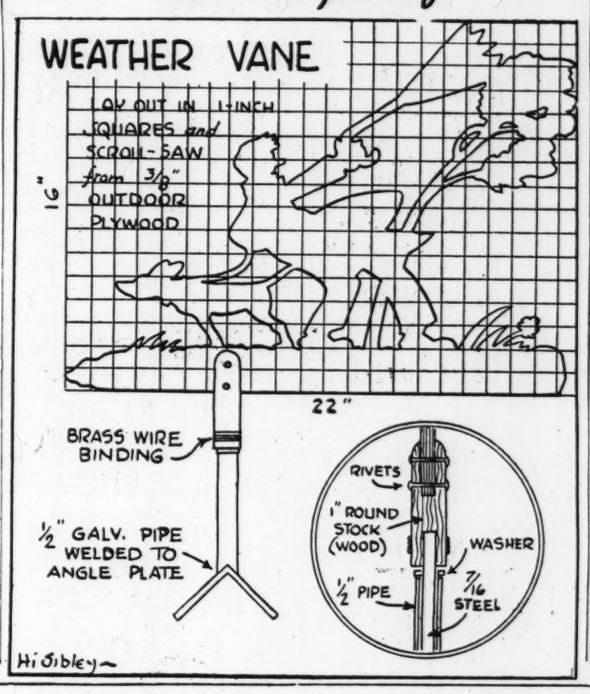
8. What steps have been taken to bring into being the "bridge of ships" across the Atlantic, which the Administration had promised?

9. What tremendous task faces Lord Beaverbrook in his new post as virtual economic dictator and deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom?

10. What action has the United States taken to halt the activities of Nazi agents working throughout Latin America under the guise of American business representatives?

(Answers to these questions appear elsewhere on this page)

## Make It Yourself




## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### Neighbors Remembered

Neighborliness and kindness still find ample opportunity for expression in a confused world. In a northern rural town, a man was called to jury duty just at the time all the farmers were getting ready to harvest the annual ice-crop. His hired man could take care of the herd of Jerseys, the horses, pigs, and chickens, but there would not be time to haul the necessary ice from the village pond.

This farmer had always given generously of his time and energy to good work for the town. Many a bushel of potatoes, can of milk, and bag of vegetables had been given to a family that needed a lift over a rough spot in the road, even though this farmer and his family had to figure closely to make both ends meet.

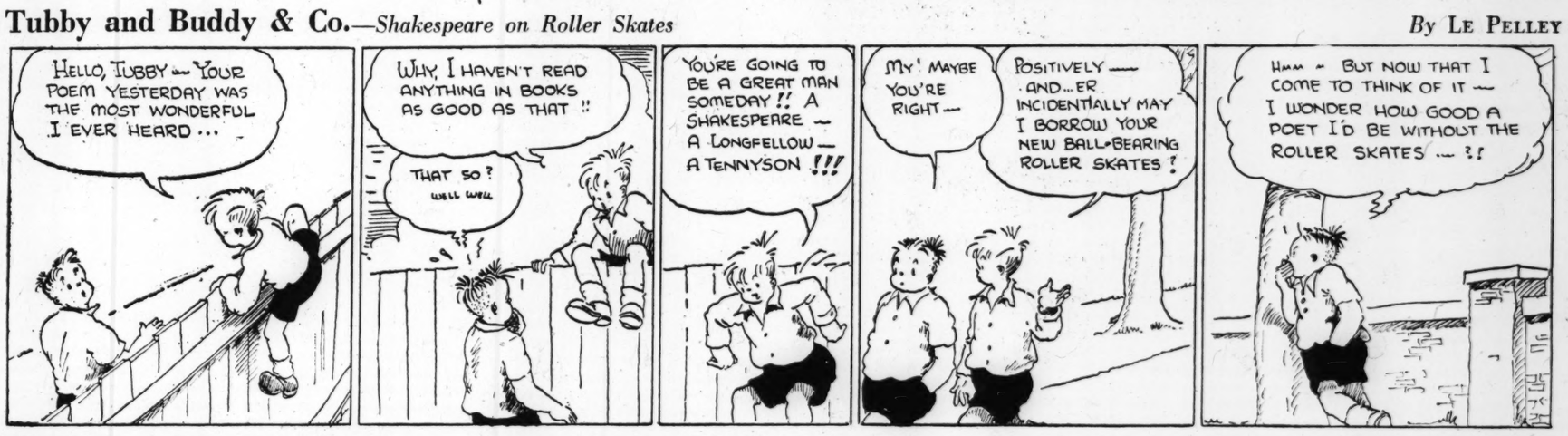
The farmer's wife was much surprised one day to see a string of trucks and two horse sleds coming into the yard. Each vehicle was loaded with big cakes of glistening ice. In a jiffy the ice house was filled and sawdust packed over the ice amidst gay banter and hearty laughter. "Just a little return for all that John and you have done for the town," called one young chap as he stepped on the starter of his truck.

## A Verse for Today . . .

*If iniquity be in thine hand, put it far away, and let not wickedness dwell in thy tabernacles. For then shalt thou lift up thy face without spot; yea, thou shalt be stedfast, and shalt not fear.*—JOB 11:14, 15.

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Shakespeare on Roller Skates*

By LE PELLEY


HELLO, TUBBY — YOUR POEM YESTERDAY WAS THE MOST WONDERFUL I EVER HEARD ...
WHY, I HAVEN'T READ ANYTHING IN BOOKS AS GOOD AS THAT !!
THAT SO? WELL WELL
YOU'RE GOING TO BE A GREAT MAN SOMEDAY !! A SHAKESPEARE — A LONGFELLOW — A TENNYSON !!!
MY! MAYBE YOU'RE RIGHT —
POSITIVELY — AND...ER INCIDENTALLY MAY I BORROW YOUR NEW BALL-BEARING ROLLER SKATES ?
HMM — BUT NOW THAT I COME TO THINK OF IT — I WONDER HOW GOOD A POET I'D BE WITHOUT THE ROLLER SKATES — ?!

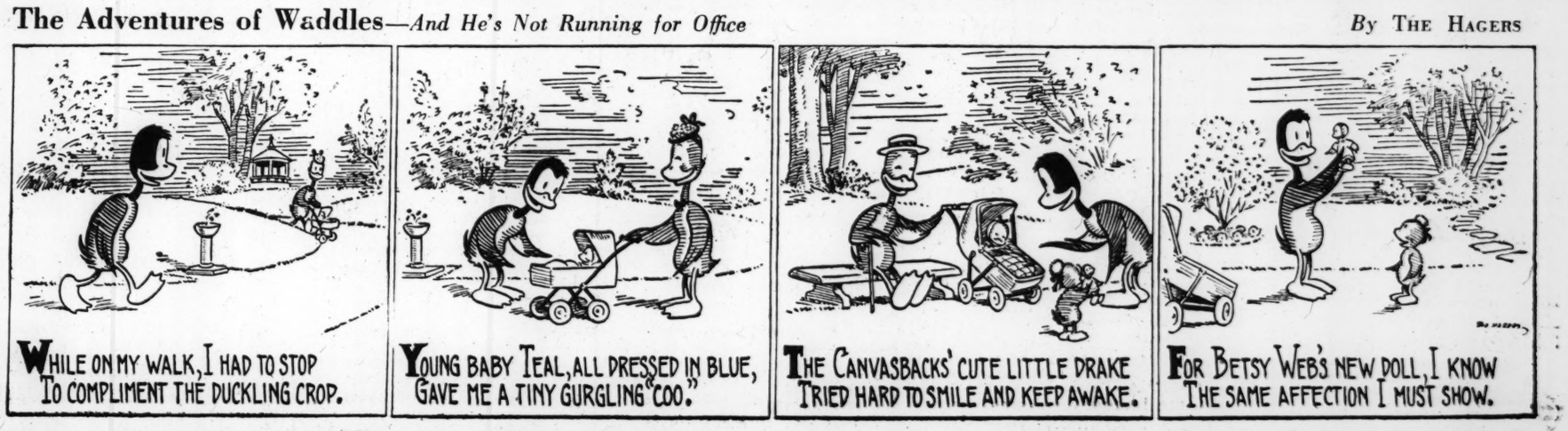
## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Always Get One at House Cleaning Time!*

By RODGERS

I've noticed that spring house cleaning always seems to wind up with me getting a soap and water bath-
So today I thought I'd see if I couldn't find a lawn sprinkler and slick myself up a bit-
But I guess it's too early for sprinklers, for I couldn't find a single one in the neighborhood!
However, it did start to rain!
But I guess it didn't rain hard enough!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*And He's Not Running for Office*

By THE HAGERS


WHILE ON MY WALK, I HAD TO STOP TO COMPLIMENT THE DUCKLING CROP.
YOUNG BABY TEAL, ALL DRESSED IN BLUE, GAVE ME A TINY GURGLING "COO."
THE CANVASBACKS' CUTE LITTLE DRAKE TRIED HARD TO SMILE AND KEEP AWAKE.
FOR BETSY WEB'S NEW DOLL, I KNOW THE SAME AFFECTION I MUST SHOW.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### No Room for Waste

The American people who are digging down into their pockets to meet defense taxes deserve to obtain full and generous value for every dollar expended by the Government. Hence, such charges as have been aired recently before the Senate special investigating committee on defense costs are of paramount importance and deserve persistent attention.

Representative Albert J. Engel asserts from a personal inspection that waste, high prices, and inadequate planning added several million dollars to the cost of Camp Edwards in Massachusetts. While camp capacity was being increased 22 per cent from the original plans, construction costs were more than tripled—from $7,240,462 to $29,000,000. Lumber was hurriedly bought at $4 a thousand more than the previous Army price, and hundreds of men were paid carpenters' wages without having carpentering experience.

Counsel for the committee has estimated that it will cost as much to build Fort Meade, Maryland, as the assessed valuation of the city of Frederick, Maryland, which houses an equivalent population. Some embarrassing questions have been asked as to why land was chosen for Fort Blanding in Florida which is below the level of a neighboring lake and consequently hard to drain.

Doubtless officials of the War Department could, if they wished, reply to such criticisms, as did Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes to an investigating committee after the last war, with an exasperated reminder that they were meeting an emergency. Commendably they are instead co-operating with the committee in running down the sources of any inefficiency, and the committee on its part disavows any purpose to engage in muck-raking or making political capital. There is every reason to believe the declaration of Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, that the Department is endeavoring earnestly to prevent profiteering, and also to believe that continued activity of the investigating committee can assist and strengthen these efforts.

Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., minority floor leader of the House, very truly said the other day that any waste, graft, corruption, or incompetency in defense spending "must be paid for in terms of milk the baby can't have, of shoes the other children can't have, of clothes father and mother must do without, or many family necessities which must be sacrificed." There will be general concurrence with his opinion that it is contemptible "for any man or group of men to be allowed for one hour to leech on the people through national defense."

To the extent that the Senate investigating committee and other public agencies can assure the public that defense spending is being capably administered and that defense contractors and workers are giving full value, to that extent will taxpayers contribute more willingly and men in the armed services train with a higher morale.

The demand of millions of Americans can be expressed in vowing, "Billions for defense, but not one cent for waste or graft."

### Daring the Decibels

No dog has a bark worse than the bite of the average automobile horn, even when that bite is muzzled to eighty-two decibels at 100 feet. This is a legal measure for automobile horns in New York City, it was announced the other day, after three and a half months had been spent by experts on traffic sound effects.

Eighty-two decibels at 100 feet is about the same amount of noise as a lion would make roaring too close for a pedestrian's comfort. The point of permitting automobile horns to match a lion's roar is obvious. But pedestrians who would run from a lion will walk right up to an automobile, though the latter appears from all statistics to be the more dangerous animal.

The problem at root is not one of decibels, of course, but of manners. Tooters and footers know this. But until they show that they prefer civilization, they will be subject to the rough laws of "I-dare-you-to-hit-me" and eighty-two decibels; and authorities will have constantly to be striking some sort of balance between frightening the pedestrian and taming the motorist.

We're convinced it's Spring when the lilacs bloom, but positively refuse to dust off the picnic basket until the screens are up and the furnace fire is out.

### Given a Substitute—

The American child goes to the movies for one of three reasons: His playmates are going, he is interested in a particular program, some grown-up wants him out of the way. That is, of course, when the motion picture is his only available form of entertainment.

But given an alternative? The criticisms of such persons as Park Commissioner Robert Moses and the artist, Thomas Hart Benton, notwithstanding, the museum is evidently a very attractive competitor. After questioning 560 children, in a special study, Prof. Walter A. Anderson of Northwestern University is quoted as saying that 54 per cent of them indicated they would rather visit the museums than the neighboring cinema.

There's nothing much the matter with the inherent taste of the majority of children, when they really have a choice. The imaginative persons on museum staffs who have realized this and done their part in arranging "treasure hunts" and "story hours" and other enjoyable programs are to be congratulated. The child for whom an Egyptian wall carving, a Chinese jade, a Persian miniature, an Italian primitive means romance and a living tale, has found something worth having. And he can usually tell.

### Labor Voting Units

A decision by the United States Supreme Court recently has given the National Labor Relations Board a freer hand in one respect just at a time when, perhaps fortunately, the Board has decided to proceed more carefully. This has to do with determination of the size of the bargaining unit.

In certain situations the designation of the size of the bargaining unit practically determines what union will win the election. Suppose that in one isolated plant of a large company there is an independent union functioning to the satisfaction of most employees. In the remainder of the plants is a majority of members of a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor or the Congress of Industrial Organizations. If the single plant is designated as a bargaining unit the independent union will survive; if bargaining is to be carried on for all plants at once the larger union will swallow it up.

The Supreme Court held in a suit involving the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company that the Board was within its authority in ordering that the six plants of this company constitute one bargaining unit—which gave representation of all six to the Federation of Flat Glass Workers though an independent union claimed a majority at the Crystal City, Missouri, plant.

That, however, was some months ago, before Harry A. Millis succeeded J. Warren Madden as chairman of the board. Shortly before the Supreme Court decision, William M. Leiserson, who had dissented from the Pittsburgh company order, joined Mr. Millis in directing that employees of the Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company at its Parkersburg, West Virginia, plant should have the privilege of voting for their own representatives in dealing with the company though a C. I. O. union might bargain for employees of that company's other five plants.

The implication seems to be that the new majority of the Labor Board will have utmost opportunity to develop a "rule of reason" in such controversies, favoring not any particular type of unionism but simply whatever unit seems to function most naturally in the given situation. This may have special significance in the Pacific Northwest, where longshoremen of the Puget Sound ports are reputed to favor the A. F. of L. in preference to negotiating through the C. I. O. union of Harry Bridges for a contract affecting the whole coast.

### Bees Become Braves

The Boston Bees have become the Braves again. After garnering little of the honey represented in the National League baseball percentages since changing its title from Braves to Bees in 1936, the Boston club has decided to give up its sting and go after the pennant once more with a tomahawk.

Tradition is strong in the national sport, so strong, in fact, that some fans have never ceased calling the Bees the Braves. Ancient cartoons showing the famous Braves of 1914 hacking their way to the top of the National League in a spirited late-season dash will never fade from baseball. And during the years that the Braves paraded as the Bees, the average customer inevitably said: "I'm going over to Braves Field this afternoon."

The old-timers will welcome the return of the name Braves.

## The Bookshelf

### *The War in France*

FRANCE SPEAKING, by Robert de Saint Jean (New York: Dutton. $2.50) is the brilliant and thoughtful diary of a prominent French journalist who served in the Ministry of Information during the war. It is certainly very nearly the best of the many books which have been published on the fall of France. Its only rival in its field, I think, is André Maurois' "The Tragedy of France." M. de Saint Jean shares some of the qualities of M. Maurois—lucidity, wit, a sense of proportion, a freedom from political and party prejudice. But both in form and in substance his book is personal and distinctive.

It is cast in the form of a day-by-day record and commentary on the events from the beginning of the war until the capitulation last June. The author, who was in a position to know much of the "inside" of French politics, conveys a living close-up of the last two Premiers of the French Republic, Edouard Daladier and Paul Reynaud. As personalities these two men, who cordially disliked each other (and this was no help to the French war effort), were strongly contrasted. The former was a rather morose provincial schoolteacher with a gift of popular oratory and a popularity with the French "little man"—the shopkeeper, the café proprietor, the winegrower—because of his plain manners and absence of affectation. The latter was a wealthy man-about-town, with a rather facile receptivity to new ideas, but with no very strong or stable personal following. M. de Saint Jean is not too harsh when he observes: "Daladier, Reynaud, all these names are the various pseudonyms of the 'average prime minister' who has governed France for years, and whose true name is Monsieur Pull-the-Wires."

The whole course of the war is vividly and accurately described—the eight months of passivity and stagnation, the last terrible six weeks when blow followed blow with such crashing force that the country could scarcely react further to bad news and finally accepted the surrender in a mood of stunned surprise. The author himself was one of the few men in the Ministry of Information whom foreign correspondents in France during the war have reason to remember with gratitude, who understood newspaper technique and the psychology of foreign countries. But he and others like him were submerged in the mass of unimaginative bureaucrats whose first instinct was always obstruction and who suppressed at the source much of the favorable publicity which France might have received.

Two strains of thought contend with each other in the author's consciousness. There is a recognition of the weaknesses of French democracy, the far too frequent Cabinet changes, the multiplicity of parties, the unwillingness to take drastic action until the time when it would have been most useful has passed. And there is a helpless indignation that a higher conception of civilization should be going down before a lower one, which finds most dramatic expression when M. de Saint Jean, amid the chaos of the final rout, finds himself billeted in a house in Tours where Anatole France had once lived. Across the road is the estate which belonged to the philosopher Henri Bergson. The author reflects:

> The memory of Anatole France, the person of Bergson, the old silks and precious furniture which adorn the house of the first, the books and manuscripts which fill the house of the second: between these and the Panzer division nothing remains. The nation which produced Bergson and France has not been able adequately to protect herself against . . . tribes who dream only of conquest. Our nation was too much interested in the Bergsons and France and their like, that is, in civilization.

But he ends on a more hopeful note when he meets an American journalist who says to him: "The Germans will not win. It may take ten years, but they will be beaten." And to this sentiment M. de Saint Jean adds his Amen.

W. H. C.

### "The Bear That *Walks* Like a Man"

## Shall Polls Determine Presidential Policy?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It is difficult today to pick up a newspaper in which news or editorial columns do not give considerable prominence to the Gallup Poll. To judge from the general trend of comment on the subject, this private system of plebiscites is accepted by press and public as an accurate barometer of American public opinion.

Public and press at the moment are assuming without serious question that 41 per cent of America's voters favor immediate convoys of war materials to Britain, that 50 per cent are opposed, that 71 per cent favor convoys if Britain were certain to be defeated otherwise, and that 68 per cent would go into the war if that were the only way to defeat the totalitarians—those being the figures given out with all the solemnity of a national plebiscite by this private concern. It would not be surprising if the Administration itself were using these much quoted reports as a guide to the formulation of its own policy.

* * *

Is it not, therefore, reasonable to inquire what authority these reports can claim to justify the great influence that they evidently exert? They are the reports of a private concern, which sells its findings to newspapers and other subscribers on the strength of its own assurance that by polling carefully picked people in all states it has the mathematical key to the opinion of the American public at large.

The desirability of such private polls is usually questioned at election time when the exact degree of their accuracy on the feeling of the country is revealed by the national returns. But it goes practically without question at a time like the present, when there is no possibility of determining the accuracy of the reports.

And yet, has the degree of accuracy that a private plebiscite can show on any specific question any real bearing upon the real issue? Is not the issue a question of whether a democracy is justified in permitting a concern which has no official sanction, and which is not subject to any form of public supervision, to claim to speak for the Nation as a whole?

* * *

There is, to be sure, an urgent desire today to know precisely what public opinion on certain major issues may be. The President has intimated that he is waiting for a proper expression of public opinion on America's part in the war. But is that any reason for accepting the authority of any self-constituted spokesman for public opinion?

What is public opinion in a situation like the present? In emergency it is always an erratic element, tossed about between high emotions and incomplete information—usually waiting to be led. Sometimes, as at elections, it may have the opportunity of crystallizing and so of becoming reducible to hard and fast percentages. But that is not the case at a time of sudden national peril such as America faces today. Today public opinion is in a state of flux and cannot be measured at any given moment by a yardstick. America will never find a key to its own public opinion by accepting as a Delphic oracle the pronouncements of a private concern upon which there is not the slightest check.

But is it necessary for our leadership to spend time waiting for a definite expression of public opinion? Would it not be better for the President in the present extreme emergency to do what, in the light of his special wisdom and special information, seems right and just and in the best interests of this great republic—trusting that such a course will justify itself in the eyes of the public?

That is the basis on which Mr. Churchill is acting in Britain. He has to take what appear to be appalling risks. Yet the people of the Nation—rich and poor alike—stand back of him like one man.

H. J. S.

Wellesley, Mass.

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

## North . . South . . East . . West

### *Illusions Dispelled*

**By Frank L. Perrin**

It can be said of the American people, and said truthfully, that they do not long permit themselves to remain under mesmeric influences or under vain illusions. Already there is a mass awakening from the belief of territorial immunity from aggression and defiance which are threatening, now as never before, the remaining strongholds of Christianity and democracy in England and the Dominions. To those awake and alert the hour has struck.

There remains the hope, not as reassuring as it may have been a month ago, that actual participation by the land and sea forces of the United States in the battles of Britain and the Atlantic may not be necessary. But it has at last been realized that nothing short of such participation can be seen, or reasonably hoped for, if the ravages of the Axis forces are to be stopped, unless some unforeseen disaster overtakes the aggressor.

Until now, despite convincing evidence, Americans have refused to estimate or failed to comprehend the power and strength of Britain's enemies. Until now, also despite accumulating proofs, equally convincing, the people of the United States have failed to comprehend or properly appraise the strength and influence of the passive sympathizers, within the country, who lend some degree of aid and comfort to the common enemy. In this category there are not included those who have hoped, and still hope, that actual participation in the war may not be necessary. Those only are included who are more sympathetic with or loyal to the ambitions of those who would destroy where peaceful, humble, God-fearing people have builded.

* * *

To the American thought such sympathy, expressed or secretly harbored, is not understandable. And yet the influences of nationalism are persistent. Are we to discover that they are eradicable? Too long, it may be, there has been perpetuated, if not fostered, the age-old fallacy that rivalries, often selfish, have separated Britain and the Americas. It may, in the light thus revealed, be the more readily understood why the children and grandchildren of once alien races cling to the national and racial hatreds and sympathies which, in time of war, find some form of expression.

A year ago it would have been regarded as ridiculous, just as a month ago it would have seemed to have been alarmist, to have intimated that, in the event of actual participation by the United States in the war, the greatest peril would lie in the subversive and disloyal elements and influences within our own country. It is difficult to believe, and it would be equally difficult to prove such a premise today. Yet as the known and realizable weaknesses of our internal defense structure are appraised their vulnerability is realized. We comprehend and admit this vulnerability. But we have not yet measured, or perhaps we have not dared to concede, the potential power of the organized or unorganized subversive forces within.

* * *

Looking backward, perhaps futilely and certainly regretfully, we discover that we as a people have not availed ourselves to the full of the opportunities ever present whereby the alien peoples long admitted without question and without hindrance to privileges once dearly bought and paid for might have been educated to a fuller sense and appreciation of Americanism and American ideals. Had that opportunity not been neglected in great measure, those better educated would have done their part more generously in assimilating the immigrants of a later period, some of whom have imbibed and become saturated with the radical theories and doctrines of totalitarianism.

We in the United States, whatever our region or habitat, have approached, if not an actual impasse, certainly a crisis which, if we are wise, must be faced. There is the disturbing thought, still not fully revealed, amongst the sympathizers who feel that peoples of conquered European countries who too long looked for absolute protection by the defenders of democracy, have been deserted in their time of danger. These are not lending full aid to America and Britain when the need is for all-out aid to both.

## The Wide Horizon

### Tilling Pan American Soils

**By Roland Hall Sharp**

[The writer, a staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, is in South America with a group of North American editors, writers, and scholars traveling as guests of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.]

FAZENDA GUATAPARA,
STATE OF SAO PAULO, BRAZIL

Brazilian high noon drowses pleasantly over Fazenda Guatapará. In the cool shade of the main porch, hammocks sway, white and comfortable and inviting.

Air scented as by sweet spices envelops the great flowering kapok trees, the expanse of tropical lawns, the motionless pool, and the amplitude of rolling hills, all planted, row on row of glistening green, beneath a sky of giant cumulus clouds.

Through the drowsiness a few voices persist, unyielding to siesta, but softened and enriched by the place and hour. That quick intonation would be Dean Walster of North Dakota Agricultural College, eagerly pursuing his favorite search for a deeper knowledge of soils. His words seep through the hammock folds:

"These Brazilian soils have a penetrability equal to the deep micaceous soils of the Atlantic Coast in the United States."

A slower voice replies, recognized as belonging to a young Brazilian Professor, Benjamin H. Hunnicutt. Born with privileges of United States citizenship, at 21 he opted Brazilian, now teaches in the Agricultural School of Jaboticabal. He and Dean Walster are having a field day.

Then the wafted voices change, and this penetrates to the recesses of my hammock:

"If we had this drought in New Mexico we would be flooded."

That would be Prof. Donald D. Brand of the University of New Mexico, our Brazilian hosts, Sr. Cassio Prado and Sr. Antonio Alves de Lima, about the local complaint of light rainfall in a land that is seen by an outsider as fairly exuding vegetation.

So the noon passes in leisurely exchanges of information, in snoozing, in strolls about the garden, or in striking up an acquaintance with the Brazilian cowboys who herd zebus and other cattle transplanted from India.

* * *

It is a salutary experience for a newsman to travel with soil experts, archaeologists, educators, and men who know the ins-and-outs of farming. Such an experience might be valuable anywhere, but in South America it opens new points of view at nearly every turn of the road. South America is still predominantly agricultural, and its major industries, vegetal or mineral, cling to the soil.

One who has traveled in South America even as recently as three years ago, and now returns, is impressed everywhere by the extent of practical co-operation between these countries and the United States. The picture is clouded by uncertainties centering on the war in Europe. Also, the present stage of co-operation is high with reference to previous sub-marginal lows rather than with reference to what might be. But there can be no reasonable doubt that both the United States and the southern countries are exploring as never before their mutual interests and possibilities. Although some turn in the war might quickly alter this situation, the present effort is tangible.

All along the line, in Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil, the Carnegie party has met other groups and individuals, some on similar tours of exploration, others actively engaged in technical projects.

* * *

And these people do not spend much of their time in hammocks. The activity in South America just now is phenomenal. Day dawns, bright and burnished, to the accompaniment of factory whistles in São Paulo, the mellow blowing of great spiral horns on the cattle areas of Guatapará and other fazendas, and sounds of building in the cities.

Europe and the war are never far from the thoughts and actions of South America at this moment. Also, the United States enters more intimately into the daily life here than ever before. It is no longer the exception to see evidences that the Americas comprehend, at least in part, their mutual problems. The only question is how deep and how lasting this new tilling of Pan American soils may prove to be.

From experiences of the Carnegie group, it is evident that certain vital points of view, certain imponderable values, certain elusive traits of culture and of character, crystallize into understanding only by direct association of the peoples concerned. A North America really in earnest about hemisphere solidarity must begin with the soil, not merely "deep micaceous soils" but the deeper soils of human relationship where motives mature and peoples know each other as they are.


# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year . . . $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months . . $6.00 — One month . . $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago . . . Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami . . . 25 S. E. 2nd Avenue
St. Louis . . . 611 Olive Street
Kansas City . . . 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 1326 Fifth Avenue
London . . . Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris . . . 56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.